AN

English Expositor;

Or Compleat

DICTIONARY:

TEACHING

The Interpretation of the hardest Words, and most useful Terms of Art, used in our Language.

First set forth by *J. B.* Doctor of Physick.

Ἔργον γ' οὐδὲν ὄνειδος.

And now the Ninth time Revised, Corrected, and very much augmented with several Additions, viz.

A New and Copious Supply of Words.

An *Index* directing to the hards Words, by prefixing the common Words before them in an Alphabetical Order.

A brief *Nomenclator*, containing the Names of the most renowned Persons among the Ancients, whether Gods and Goddesses (so reputed) Heroes, or Inventors of profitable Arts, Sciences, and Faculties.

With divers memorable things out of ancient *History*, *Poetry*, *Philosophy*, and *Geography*.

By a Lover of the Arts.

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PRESENTED TO
LADY BANKS

S. C. Banks 1776.

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

HOW *useful and well design'd an undertaking (candid and ingenious Reader) this present Work, begun by Dr.* John Bulloker, *was in its Original Foundation, will sufficiently appear to those that have well and judiciously perused the first Edition; and in that copious Variety, not only of Words borrowed from Foreign Languages, whether ancient, as the* Hebrew, Greek *and* Latin, *or Modern, as the* Italian, French, Spanish, *&c. but also of the proper Terms and Descriptions both of* Theology, Logick, Philosophy, Law, Physick, Astronomy, Architecture, Husbandry, *and all the rest of the Arts and Sciences, whether Liberal or Mechanick, besides a very great number added in a second Edition: yet upon a serious scrutiny and perusal of the Book in reference to the putting forth of this present Edition, having noted some Words not so properly rendred as they should have been, and likewise many considera-*

ble Words and Terms of Art wanting; we have endeavoured both to correct what seemed amiss in the Interpretation of any Words, and to supply all Defects, by adding such as seemed material to be added: and for the benefit of those ingenious Persons, who haply may have a desire, not only to be satisfied in the meaning of words, but also to make use of them in writings and compositions of their own, we have adjoyned an Index, *wherein the vulgar words are prefix'd in an Alphabetical order before the others, as a ready direction for the finding them out. And moreover, since in all sorts of Books there is frequent mention made of the names of such renowned Persons as in the most ancient of times were either adored as Deities, or reverenced as Demigods, or at least were ranked in a far higher degree of Honour than the ordinary sort of Men, we thought it convenient to close up all with a brief* Nomenclator, *containing the names of the chiefest of the* Heathen Gods, *and those old* Heroes, *so celebrated by Poets and the politest of Writers; and especially such as were the Authors and Inventors of noble Arts and Sciences, so much conducing to the Benefit and accommodation of Mankind, together with divers observable things collected out of* History, Poetry, Philosophy *and* Geography. *And thus having*

having laid down the whole design and substance of this present Work, it will be convenient to add a few Directions for the better making use thereof: Be pleased therefore, gentle Reader, to observe, that since there are several sorts of Words which spring from the same Stock, or Root, and a large variety of Words intended; yet, providing that the Volume be so contracted as not to swell beyond its prefixed limits, we have hereupon purposely avoided the using (except very rarely) of more Words than one of a sort, knowing that it will be no difficult matter for those that mark well the distinction of the several parts of Speech, by their different terminations or endings, to conclude at least after two or three Examples, that if the Verb to Calculate *signifie to reckon, or account, the Verbal* Calculation *must signifie a reckoning or accounting: And, on the contrary, if* Calumniation *signifie a slandring,* to Calumniate *must signifie to slander: And if the Adjective* Crude *signifie raw, the Substantive* Crudity *must signifie rawness; and so contrarily. And then care is to be had in the finding out of Words. that the Orthography, or true manner of spelling be not mistaken, especially in Letters which by the* English *are pronounced alike, as* i *and* y, f *and* ph; *therefore for* Hiperbolical *look* Hyperbolical, *for* Hipo-

thesis,

theſis, Hypotheſis, *for* Hidromaney, Hydromancy, *for* Sillogiſm, Syllogiſm, *for* Phiſiognomy, Phyſiognomy; *and on the contrary, not* Phyloſophy, *but* Philoſophy, *and theſe two laſt Words may ſerve for an example of ſuch Words as are to be written with* Ph. *and not* F.

In fine, thoſe vertuous and well-addicted Perſons, who, rather for want of opportunity than generous inclination, not having had the fortune to attain to the knowledge of any other than the Mother Language, are yet ſtudiouſly deſirous to read thoſe learned and elegant Treatiſes which from their native Original have been rendred Engliſh *(of which ſort, thanks be to the Company of painful Tranſlators, we have not a few) have here a Volume fit for their purpoſe, as carefully deſign'd for their aſſiſtance: And to ſuch, and only ſuch, we recommend it, and that with this Benediction,* Live long, *induſtrious Reader,* advance in Knowledge, and be happy.

Sarah Bate 1736

Abaction. A carrying away by violence.

Abandon. To forsake, to cast off.

Abash. To cause to blush, or to be ashamed.

† *Abarstick.* An old word signifying insatiable.

Abate. To make less. In our Common-Law it signifieth to enter into an Inheritance, before the right Heir taketh possession, with intent to keep the said Heir out of it.

Abba. A Syriac Word signifying Father.

Abett. To help or assist one in evil.

Abettor. He that counselleth or comforteth another to do any evil.

Abbot. A Spiritual Lord over a religious House of Monks.

Abbreviate. To make short, to abridge.

Abbreviation. A making short, an Abridgement.

Abdicate. To refuse or forsake, to renounce. In the Civil-Law to *Abdicate* is to disinherit. *Abdication*, contrary to *Adoption.*

Abduction. A leading from a drawing away.

Abecedary. The Alphabet; or Cross-row.

Abequitation. A riding away.

Aberration. A going astray, or out of the right way, or wandring in wrong, or by-paths.

Abhorrency. A loathing or avoiding out of disdain.

Abject. Vile, base, of no estimation.

Abjudication. A taking away by Sentence or Judgement.

Abjure. To renounce, or forswear: A Term sometime used in Law, when one having committed a capital offence flieth to a Church, or Church-yard, and chooseth rather perpetual Banishment, *viz.* to abjure the Realm, than stand to trial of Law. This Law was instituted by S. *Edward* the Confessor in favour of life, but now is not in use.

Abjuration. A renouncing by oath. See *Abiure.*

Ablactation. A weaning.

Ablepsie. Want of sight, blindness, unadvisedness.

Ablocation. A letting out for Money, a setting to hire.

Abnegation. A stiff denying.

Ablution. A washing off or away.

Abolition. A taking away, destroying, or abolishing.

Abominate. To hate, loath, detest, abhor.

Abortion. The birth of a Child before due time, or the destroying in the Mother's Womb.

Abortive. Untimely born.

Abraham's Baum. A little Tree of the kind of Willows growing in *Italy*, and other hot Countries, bearing round Fruit like Peppercorns. It is very hot and dry; and hath a singular property to procure Chastity, for which cause Physicians have named it *Agnus castus.*

Abrasion. A shaving away.

Abrodietical. Delicate, or nice in Diet.

Abrogate. To abolish, to disannul by publick Authority to alter, and make a Law, which was in force, to be of no effect.

Abrupt. Broken off.

Absolve. To pardon, acquit, or discharge.

Absolute. Perfect, accomplished.

Absolution. Pardon, requital, forgiveness.

Absonant. Of a different sound.

Abstemious. Sober, temperate.

Absterstive. Cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. A forbearing from Gluttony, or unlawful taking other Mens Goods.

Abstinent. Sober, temperate, content with his own.

Absorted. Wrested, or taken away by violence.

Abstract. A little Book, or short draught of any thing out of a greater: Also a Term in Logick, whereof see *Contrate.*

Abstraction. A taking away.

Abstruse. Hidden, secret, not easie to understand.

Absurd. Foolish, without any Wit or Grace.

Abvolation. A flying away.

Abyss. A bottomless Pit, any deepness so great that it cannot be sounded.

Acacia. A little Thorn growing in *Egypt*, out of the Leaves and Fruit whereof they draw a Juice, or black Liquor, which being dryed is called *Acacia*, and is very astrictive or binding.

Academy. An University, or great publick School: The name hereof first came of a place in *Athens* called *Academia*, where *Plato* taught.

Academick. A Philosopher of the Sect of *Plato.* They acknowledged one God, and believed the immortality of Souls; *Plato* having learned many things of the *Hebrews*, then the peculiar people of God.

Accelerate. To hasten.

Acceleration. A hastning.

Accent. A pressing of the sound more particularly upon one Syllable than another.

Acceptilation. A discharging or acquitting by word of mouth.

Access. Liberty or power to come to a place or person.

Accessible. Which may be ap-

approached unto.

Acceſſion. An addition, increaſe, or Augmentation.

Acceſſary. He that counſelleth or commandeth another to commit any offence; or comforteth, or hideth him, knowing that he hath committed an offence.

Accident. That which happeneth by chance: ſometime it ſignifieth that which belongeth to a thing, and yet is no part of the ſubſtance, as the quantity, quality, and ſuch like.

Accidental. Happening by chance: or belonging to an Accident.

Acclamation. A crying out to one in token of praiſe or joyful acceptance.

Accommodate. to make fit, to apply.

Accommodation. Accommodating, a making fit.

Accoutrement. Attire, or dreſſing.

Accoſt. To draw near to one, to approach.

Accrew. To grow, ariſe, or increaſe.

Accumulate. To heap up.

Accumulation. An heaping together.

Accurate. Curious, exact, ſtudiouſly done.

Acerbity. Sowerneſs.

Acervation. A gathering into heaps.

Acetar. A ſallad of raw Herbs eaten with Vinegar.

Achieve. See *Atchieve.*

Acolaſtick. Incorrigible, not better by chaſtiſement.

Acolyte. A Miniſter ſerving to bring Water, Wine, and Light to the Altar.

Aconitum. A venomous Herb, having a Root much like to a Scorpion, and ſhining within like Alabaſter. Poets feign, that *Cerberus*, the three-headed Dog of Hell, being dragged up in a Chain of Adamant by *Hercules*, did caſt ſome of his Foam upon this Herb, whereby it became ſo venemous.

Acquire. To get, or procure.

Acquieſce. To yield, or agree unto, to reſt ſatisfied with or in.

Acquiſition. A getting, or purchaſing.

Acquit. To diſcharge, or free one.

Acquital. A freeing of one from being guilty of an offence wherewith he was charged.

Acrimony. Eagerneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs.

Actæon. One feigned by the Poets to have been turned into a Stag by *Diana*, for prying into her Secrets, whence, by Metaphor, any Man fancied to wear Horns is ſo called.

Action. A Deed done, or the doing of any thing. In our common Law it ſignifieth a Sute commenced againſt any Man, and is commonly divided into three differing kinds.

Active. Lively, ſtrong, nimble.

Activity. Livelineſs, nimbleneſs.

Actor. A doer, ſometime a Player.

Actuate. To put, reduce, or bring a design into act or execution.

Actual. That which is done or committed.

Acumination. A sharpning into a point or edge, a whetting.

Acupiction. An Embroydering, or as it were painting with a Needle.

Acute. Sharp, witty.

Adaction. A driving in violently or by force.

Adage. A Proverb.

Adamant. A precious Stone commonly called a Diamond, brought out of *Arabia* and *Cyprus*. It is the hardest of all Stones, insomuch that it cutteth Glass, and yieldeth neither to stroke of Hammer nor Fire, for which cause the *Greeks* name it *Adamas*, which in their Tongue signifieth Invincible.

Adamantine. Strong, or hard as *Adamant*.

Adamate. To love earnestly.

Adapt. To make fit.

Adcorporate. To cling together into one body.

Address. To resort unto, or make towards: Also to prepare, and make ready; which we have shortned into *Dress*.

Addict. To apply, or gives ones self much to any thing.

Addicement. Any thing added.

Addition. An adding or putting to. In our common Law it signifieth any Title given to a Man beside his name, which Title sheweth his Estate, Trade, Course of Life, and also Dwelling-place.

Additional. Added to.

Ademption. Taking away.

Adequation. A making equal, a levelling.

Adequitation. A riding towards.

Adhamation. A taking hold like a Hook.

Adhere. To cleave to.

Adherence. A cleaving to, or belonging to any thing.

Adjacent. That which lieth near to another thing.

Adiaphorous. Indifferent.

Adjourn. To defer, or put off till another time.

Adjournment. A Term in Law, when any Court is dissolved, and appointed to be kept upon some other time, or at any other place.

Adjument. Help, or Assistance.

Adjunct. A quality joyned to a thing: as heat to fire, coldness to snow.

Adjure. To bind by Oath, to make one to swear.

Adjuration. A Swearing, or binding by Oath.

Adjutant. Helping.

Adjuvant. The same.

Adminicular. Helpful.

Administration. The doing or handling of a business; or the disposing of a dead Man's Goods that made no Will.

Administrator. The disposer, or manager of a business. He to whom the Ordinary committeth in charge the Goods of a Man dying without Will.

Ad-

Admiration. A wondering or admiring.

Admiſſion. A receiving, or giving leave to enter.

Admit. To let in, to allow of.

Admixtion. A mingling of things together.

Admoniſhment. A warning given one.

Admonition. The ſame.

Adonai. An Hebrew word ſignifying Lord.

Adopt. To chooſe one to be his Son.

Adoption. The chooſing and making one to be as his Son to him.

Adoration. A worſhipping.

Adornation. A decking or trimming.

Adriatick Sea. The Sea that lieth Eaſtward.

Advent. A coming. Certain Weeks before *Chriſtmas* are ſo called, becauſe then is made in the Church Solemn Preparation for the coming of our Saviour.

Adventail. A Coat of Armour.

Adverſe. Contrary.

Adverti ſe. To give knowledge of a thing.

Advigilation. A diligent watching.

Adulation. Flattery.

Adulatory. Which flatteretb.

Adulterate. To corrupt or counterfeit.

Adumbration. A ſhadowing.

Aduncous. Crooked, or bent like an Hook.

Adunity. Hookedneſs.

Advocate. He that pleadeth for another.

Advouſon. The right which a Man and his Heirs have to preſent a Clerk to the Ordinary to be admitted to a Spiritual Benefice when it becometh void.

Aduſt. Burnt, ſcorched.

Aduſtion. A burning.

Adventitious. That cometh by chance, or by the by.

Advertency. Heed, diligence, carefulneſs.

Ad unguem. At his Fingers ends, perfectly.

Ædile. An Officer, among the ancient *Romans*, who had charge to ſee, that Temples, private Houſes, and Highways were kept in good Reparation.

Aery. See *Airy.*

Aerial. Airy, or of the Air.

Ægipan. A Poetical word ſignifying a Monſter, having the Body of a Man and Legs like a Goat.

Æneator. A Trumpeter.

Æquanimity. See *Equanimity.*

Æquator. See *Equator.*

Æſtivate. To keep the Summer in this or that place.

Æthereal. Belonging to the Sky, heavenly.

Affability. Courteſie in Speech, gentleneſs, kindneſs.

Affectation. Too much curioſity, an extreme labouring without diſcretion to imitate another, or do any thing well.

Affeſſa-

Affectionate. Bearing a good will to, having an affection.

Affidavit. An affirmation of somewhat upon Oath.

Affiance. Truſt, confidence.

Affianced. Betrothed.

Affinity. Kindred by marriage; ſometime likeneſs, or agreement.

Affirmative. Which affirmeth.

Affluence. Plenty, abundance.

Affix. To faſten, or joyn unto.

Afforeſt. To turn (Land) to Foreſt.

Affront. To come boldly before one, to look boldly in ones Face.

Africa. One of the three parts of the World, lying toward the South: Herein is *Barbary* and all *Æthiope* contained. It is called *Africa* of the Greek Word *Phrice*, which ſignifieth Cold; and the Particle A, which in that Language, being placed before a Word, changeth the Senſe thereof: ſo that *Africa* ſignifieth a Country hot, or without cold.

Agarick. A kind of Muſhrome or Toadſtool, of great account in Phyſick. It groweth upon the Larch Tree in *Italy*, and is white, light, brittle, and ſpongeous. It expelleth cold Flegm and groſs raw humours out of the Body, opening Obſtructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil choler.

Agaſt. Amazed with fear, diſmaid.

Agent. A doer, or medler, in a matter.

Agglutination. A gluing, or joyning unto.

Aggravate. To make any thing in Words more grievous, heavier, or worſe then it is.

Aggravation. A ſtretching, or amplifying of things to the worſt, or utmoſt. The laſt and moſt direful Excommunication of Offenders.

Aggerate. To heap up.

Aggregate. To aſſemble, or gather together.

Aggreſſion. A going to: Alſo a ſetting upon.

Agile. Nimble.

Agility. Nimbleneſs.

Aginator. A retailer of ſmall Wares.

Agitation. A ſhaking, jogging, or moving.

Agitator. One that beſtirreth himſelf buſily in any Affair.

Agnation. A being of kin by the Father's ſide.

Agnition. Knowledge, acknowledgment.

Agnize. To acknowledge.

Agnus caſtus. See *Abraham's Baum* before.

Agonalia. Certain Feaſts among the ancients, at which were exerciſed all ſorts of Games, which ſhewed ſtrength and activity.

Agonothete. A Judge in ſuch kind of exercies.

Agony. A torment of body and mind, great fear and trembling.

Agriculture. Tillage of Land, Husbandry.

* *Ail.* To be sick or diseased, whence our question, What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the *Saxon* adle, that is, *sickness.*

Airy. A Term in Falconry signifying a Nest of Hawks.

Alabaster. A kind of Marble, white and very clear, which by reason of the natural coldness thereof doth preserve things long from Corruption; and therefore they used to make Boxes of it to keep sweet Ointments, and Tombs to bury Princes and great Parsonages in.

Alacrity. Chearfulness.

Alarum. An out-cry, signifying, To your Arms.

Ale-stake. A May-pole.

Alchymy. The Art of melting, or dissolving the nature of Metals, by separating the pure from the impure parts thereof.

Alchymist. He that is skilful in Alchymy.

Alcyon. A small Bird that maketh her Nest in the Sea, and then it is a sign of fair Weather; some called is a Kingfisher. Whence

Alcyon-days. Calm, peaceful times.

Alcoran. A Book wherein *Mahomet's* Law and Religion is written.

* *Alderan.* A Star in the Neck of the Sign *Leo.*

Algid. Num with cold, chill.

Alien. A stranger born, an outlandish-man.

Alienate. To estrange and withdraw the mind; sometime to sell.

Aliment. Nourishment.

Alimony. The same.

Alkakangi. Otherwise called Winter-cherries. An Herb which beareth round Berries and red, that are good against the stoppings of the Liver, the Stone and Gravel, and divers Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Alkerms. A precious Confection, of an excellent use against all swoondings: to the making of which (besides other costly Ingredients, Gold, Amber, Pearl, and the like) the Decoction and infusion of Silk, died with the Grain *Kerms,* (hence called *Cramoisin*, or *Crimson:* As also *Vermilion,* because the Juice of *Kerms* if let alone, doth certainly turn into a kind of *Verms* or Worms) is prescribed.

Allay. To qualifie, or abate the strength, or violence of any thing It is also a Term of hunting, when they set Hounds in a readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off when the rest of the Kennel comes in.

Allegation. A telling of some proof, or reason of a matter.

Allegiance. Obedience of a Subject to his Prince.

Allegory. A Sentence consisting of divers Tropes which

which must be understood otherwise than the literal interpretation sheweth.

Allegorical. Of or belonging to an Allegory: spoken by an Allegory.

Allelujah. An Hebrew Word, or rather two Hebrew Words joyned in one, used as a sign of Exultation, and is interpreted, Praise ye our Lord. *Paulus Diaconus* writeth, that when the *Britains* were invaded by the *Saxons* and *Picts*, and on a time ready to fight a Battle against them, they were admonished by *Germanus* a *French* Bishop, (who was sent hither with Saint *Lupus* to confute the *Pelagian* Heresie) that they should do as he did; and forthwith he cried aloud *Allelujah*; which when the whole Army of *Britains* had done, the sound thereof struck such a Terror into the Enemies, that they presently fled away, where the *Britains* had the Victory: *De gestis Rom. lib.* 15.

Alleviation. A lightning, disburdening, easing, asswaging, mitigating, allaying, lessening.

Alliance. Kindred and Affinity, League, or Friendship.

Alligation. A binding, knitting, or tying to.

Almoner, or *Ammer.* He that giveth, or distributeth another's Alms, or Dole: Hence *Amnery*, for an Almshouse.

Allot. To appoint, or give by lot.

Allude. To speak any thing, which hath resemblance, or privily is directed to touch another matter.

Allusion. A likening, or privy resembling of one matter to another. See *Allude.*

* *Alnath.* A Star in the Horns of the Sign *Aries.*

Aloes, or *Lignum Aloes.* A precious Wood used in Physick, which comforteth the Heart, and openeth Obstructions. It is knotty, brown of colour, and bitter in taste. Being burned it fometh, and yieldeth a sweet Perfume. Some affirm it to grow upon Mountains in the East, near the rising of the famous River *Nilus*, from which Mountains falling down, it is carried by the Stream into *India*, where being taken up in Nets, it is cleansed, and made apt for Physick.

Aloe succotrina. The juyce of an Herb brought hither dry out of *India*, the best whereof is clear, clean and red, like to the colour of a Liver. It is very bitter, but an excellent Medicine to purge Cholerick Humours out of the Stomach.

Alpha. The first Letter of the *Greeks*: wherefore it is sometime taken for the first, or chief in any thing.

Alphabet. The Cross-row of Letters: The A, B, C.

Alphabetical. Belonging to the Alphabet.

Alps. High Mountains between *France* and *Lombardy*: The Rocks whereof *Hannibal*, (the great Captain of the

the *Carthaginians*) ſoftned in divers places with Fire and Vinegar, to cut out a way for his Army to paſs into *Italy*.

Altercation. An angry reaſoning, or wrangling in Words.

Alternal. Done by turn, or courſe, one after another.

Altitude. Height.

Alveary. A Bee-hive.

Alveate. To cut into the form of a Trench, or Channel.

Amaſe. To diſmay, to make afraid.

Amalthean Horn. Plenty, from *Amalthea* Jupiter's Nurſe, to whom the *Cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, was given.

Amazon. A Woman of the Country *Amazonica*. *Amazons* were warlike Women of *Scythia*, which kept a Country to themſelves without Men, yet, to have Children, companied with the bordering people. Their Sons they either deſtroyed, or ſent home to the Father, but their Daughters they kept, bringing them up in hunting, riding, ſhooting, and Feats of Arms. They burned the right Breaſt of their Children, leſt it ſhould hinder their Archery, wherefore they had the name of *Amazons*, which (in Greek) ſignifieth Women wanting a Breaſt.

Amaritude. Bitterneſs.

Ambage. A long circumſtance of Words.

Amber. A kind of hard yellow Gum, wherewith they make Beads. *Moſes* ſaith, the Tree whereon it groweth, is called *Ibex Romana*; but what this Tree is, I cannot yet learn. *Diſcorides* ſaith, that it falleth in manner of a Liquor from Poplar Trees into the River *Po* in *Italy*, where it congealeth, and becometh hard, in that form as we ſee it.

Amber-griſe. *Moſes* ſaith, it is the ſpawn of the Whale-fiſh: *Avicen* affirmeth it to grow in the Sea. Others write only, that it is caſt upon the Shore, and found cleaving to ſtones there.

Ambia. A clammy Liquor of the colour of Honey, brought out of *India*. It is ſaid to have great vertue in healing old Aches, or Griefs, proceeding from cold Diſeaſes.

Ambidexter. He that can uſe both hands alike, a crafty fellow, that can play on both parts.

Ambiguity. Doubtfulneſs.

Ambiguous. Doubtful, uncertain.

Ambition. Unlawful, or immoderate deſire of Sovereignty.

Amblygone. Any Figure that hath blunt Angles.

Ambroſia. A ſweet ſhrub, or little Tree, wherewith ſome people were wont to make Garlands. In Poetry it uſually ſignifieth the Meat of the Heathen Gods. It is ſometime taken for Immortality.

Ambulatory. A place to walk in.

Ambuſcade. A company of Soldiers hid in ſome Wood, or other Covert, to entrap their Enemies unawares.

Amenity. Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs.

Amerce. To puniſh one by enjoyning him to pay a certain ſmall Sum of Money at the Diſcretion of him that lawfully commandeth it.

Amercement. A puniſhment by the Purſe. See *Amerce.*

America. The fourth part of the World, of late diſcovered in the Weſt part of the World by *Americus Veſpuſius*, of whom it retains the name of *America.*

Amethiſt. A precious Stone of a purple colour, fit to grave any thing in, becauſe it is not over hard. It withſtandeth drunkenneſs, as the name in Greek ſignifieth.

Amiable. Lovely.

Amity. Friendſhip, love.

Amicable. Friendly.

Amneſty. Oblivion, forgetfulneſs.

Ammunition. Store, Proviſion, or Furniture for an Army.

Ammoniack. A kind of Gum almoſt like to Frankincenſe, ſo called becauſe it groweth in *Libya*, near the place where the Temple of *Ammon* was. There is alſo a kind of Salt ſo called, which is found in *Africa* under Sand, and is like unto Allum.

Amner. See *Almoner.*

Amorous. Loving, or given to love.

Amorets. Love-tricks, and wanton Love-toys.

Amort. To be *all amort*, ſignifieth to be in a dumps, to ſeem without life or ſenſe, from the *French* Word *Mort*, death.

Amphibius. A kind of living Creatures, that live as well in Water as on Land. As Frogs, *&c.*

Amphiboly. A Speech having a doubtful Senſe, or which may be taken divers manner of ways.

Amphibology. The ſame that *Amphiboly* is.

Amphicians. Such people as dwell under the burning Zone, near the Equinoctial Line, ſo called becauſe their ſhadows at Noon are ſometime toward the North, ſometime toward the South.

Amphitheatre. A place having Seats and Scaffolds in it, uſed among the old *Romans* to ſhew Spectacles and ſtrange fights in. Offenders condemned to die, and Priſoners taken in War, were often brought to this place to fight, and be devoured by wild Beaſts, the people ſitting in ſafe places above, and inhumanly ſporting themſelves thereat: Alſo the Gladiators or Sword-players did fight there.

Amphitrite. The Goddeſs of the Sea: It is alſo taken for the Sea it ſelf.

Amplification. An enlarging.

Amplitude. Largeneſs, greatneſs.

Amputation. A cutting off, properly a lopping off ſuperfluous Branches.

Amulet. Any thing hanged about the Neck to preſerve one from Inchantment,

ment, ſickneſs, or any kind of harm.

Amuſe. To put into a dump.

Anabaptiſt. One twice baptized; and that would not have Children baptized until they are of years to anſwer for themſelves.

Anacephaleoſis. The ſame as *Recapitulation*, but that the one is Greek, and the other Latin.

Anadem. A Garland, or other like Ornament of the Head which Women uſed.

Anagram. An invention that by altering the places of the Letters of ones Name, changeth the Word, and turneth it into ſome other: As if for *John* one would write *Honi*; there being juſt the ſame Letters in them both.

Anagogical. Pertaining to the high and deep underſtanding of the Scriptures, or other things.

Anakim. An Hebrew word ſignifying Giants.

Analogy. Proportion, agreement, or likeneſs of one thing to another.

Analogical. That which is proportionated.

Analyſis. A reſolution, or explicating of an intricate matter.

Analytical. That which is explicated, &c.

Anarchy. Lack of Government: All the time when the People is without a Prince or Governour.

Anarchical. That which is without Government.

Anathema. Any thing hanged up in a Church as an Offering to God: Sometime it ſignifieth Excommunication, or a Man excommunicated, and delivered to the power of the Devil.

Anathematize. To hang up a thing as conſecrated to God: Sometime to curſe, ſwear, or betake to the Devil.

Anatomy. An inciſion, or cutting. The Art of knowing the Situation, Office, and Nature of all the parts of Mans Body.

Anatomize. To cut and ſearch every part.

Anchovy. A Spaniſh Fiſh leſs than our Sprat, preſerved in Pickle, and uſed by Gallants to draw down Drink.

Anchoreſs. A religious Woman that liveth ſolitary in ſome cloſe place by her ſelf.

Ancheret. A religious Man living ſolitary alone in ſome cloſe place.

Androgyne. The ſame as *Hermaphrodite.*

Angelical. Like an Angel.

Angle. A corner.

Anguſt. Streight, narrow.

Anhelation. A fetching the Breath ſhort, and with much labour.

Animadverſion. A marking; as alſo puniſhment.

Animate. To encourage, to hearten on.

Anime. A white Gum, or Roſin, brought out of the *Weſt-Indies*: It is very pleaſant in ſmell, and being caſt into the fire conſumeth very quickly.

Animoſity. Courage.

Annals.

Annals. Chronicles of things done from year to year.

Annats. First-fruits paid of a Spiritual Living.

Annex. To knit, or join to.

Annexation. The knitting, or joyning, *&c.*

Annihilate. To make void, or bring to nothing.

Annihiliation. The bringing to nothing, *&c.*

Anniversary. A Solemnity kept every year at a set time.

Annotation. A note, mark, or exposition made upon any writing.

Annual. Yearly.

Annuity. Yearly payment of Money to one, not in way of Rent, but upon some other occasion.

Annul. To make void.

Annunciate. To tell or declare.

Annunciation. A declaring or telling. More properly the Anniversary-day dedicated to the remembrance of the Angel's Message to the Virgin *Mary.*

Anorexy. A want of Appetite.

Antagonist. An Enemy, an Adversary.

Antartick Pole. The South Pole of the World.

Antecedent. That which goeth before.

Anthem. See *Antiphone.*

Antichrist. An Adversary to Christ: It is compounded of the Greek Preposition *Anti* and *Christus*, which signifieth contrary, or against Christ.

Anticipate. To prevent, to take before another.

Anticipation. A preventing or taking before.

Antidate. The dating of a Letter, or other writing, on some day already past.

Antidote. A Medicine against Poison, or which serveth to amend any distemperature of the Body.

Antick-work. A work in painting or carving, of divers shapes of Beasts, Birds, Flowers, *&c.* unperfectly mix'd, and made one out of another.

Antiloquy. The turn observed by Stage-Players in speaking their parts, commonly called their Cue.

Antimony. A white Stone found in Silver Mines.

Antipathy. A contrariety, or great disagreement of Qualities.

Antiparistasis. A Term used in Philosophy, when heat being kept in by cold, waxeth the stronger in it self; or cold kept in by heat groweth more vehement.

Antiphone. Any Verse or little Sentence, which Churchmen do by course sing one after another.

Antipodes. People under us, that go with their Feet towards ours.

Antiquate. Old, ancient.

Antiquary. One studious in matters of Antiquity, or well acquainted in old Histories.

Antiquate. To make old, or of no account; to abolish.

Antithesis. A contrariety of things placed against other; as the Spokes be in a Wheel.

Antlier. The lower Branch of an Harts Horn.

Anxiety. Carefulneſs, ſadneſs.

Anxious. Careful, ſad.

Aonian Virgins. The nine Muſes.

Aphoriſm. A ſhort Sentence, briefly expreſſing the Proprieties of a thing; or which ſerveth as a Maxim or Principle to guide a Man to any Knowledge, ſpecially in Philoſophy and Phyſick.

Apocalypſe. A divine Book written by S. *John* the *Evangeliſt*, while he was baniſhed in the Iſle *Patmos*; ſo called, becauſe it containeth many profound Myſteries there revealed unto him. In Engliſh it ſignifieth a Revelation.

Apocrypha. That which is hidden, and not known; doubtful.

Apocynon. A little Bone in the left ſide of a Frog, of great vertue, as ſome think.

Apogeon. A Term in Aſtronomy, ſignifying the fartheſt diſtance of a Planet from the Earth.

Apology. A defence: A Speech or written Anſwer made in juſtification of any perſon.

Apologetical. That which is ſpoken in defence.

Apophthegm. A ſhort quick Sentence worthy the noting.

Apopharet. A thing preſented at ſome ſolemn time; as a New-years-gift, or the like.

Apoplexy. A very dangerous Diſeaſe, wherein a Man lieth without ſenſe or motion, as if he were dead, with his Eyes cloſe, and great difficulty in fetching his breath. It cometh for the moſt part of cold and groſs flegmatick Humours, oppreſſing the Brain in ſuch ſort, that the animal ſpirits cannot paſs from thence into the Sinews, as they were wont.

Apoſtaſie. A revolting, or falling away from true Religion.

Apoſtate. He that revolteth, or falleth from true Religion. *Julianus* one of the old Emperors, was moſt infamous for this Crime.

Apoſtatize. To depart from, to fall off, to play the Apoſtate, or forſake ones Religion.

Apoſtle. One ſent in Meſſage, an Embaſſador.

Apoſtrophe. The cutting off the laſt Vowel of a Word.

Apothece. A place where any thing is laid up, a publick Storehouſe.

Apozeme. A Drink made with Water and divers Spices and Herbs, uſed inſtead of Syrups.

Appal. To make afraid.

Apparent. Clear, manifeſt, certain.

Apparitor. A Summoner: he that attacheth or ſummoneth one to appear at a Court.

Apparition. An appearing, or Viſion.

Appeach. To accuſe, diſcloſe, or bewray.

Appeal. A Term in Law, when a Malefactor accuſeth or

or diſcloſeth thoſe that were his confederates in the ſame Offence, or any other: alſo when the Defendant refuſeth a Judge, and deſireth to have his Cauſe tried by a ſuperiour Power, he is ſaid then to appeal, as S. *Paul* appealed from *Feſtus* to *Cæſar* the Emperour.

Apellant. He which appealeth.

Appellation. A naming, or calling

Appendix. That which dependeth or hangeth upon another thing.

Appertenances. Thoſe things which appertain or belong to another thing.

Appetite. A coveting deſire of, luſt after, ſtomach unto.

Applaud, To ſhew love or liking to a thing by clapping the hands, or other ſigns of rejoycing.

Applauſe. A rejoycing, or clapping the hands for joy.

Application. An applier of one thing to another.

Aptitude. Fitneſs, meetneſs, ſuitableneſs.

Appoſition A putting to.

Appreciation. A rating, valuing, prizing, eſtimating.

Approbate. To like, to allow.

Approbation. An allowance or liking.

Approperation. An haſtening, or making ſpeed.

Appropinquation. An approaching, or drawing near unto.

Appropriate. To challenge to ones ſelf to keep to himſelf alone.

Appropriation. A term uſed when any body corporate, or private Man, hath the right unto a Parſonage in themſelves, and may receive the profit thereof, by maintaining a Vicar to ſerve in the place.

Aprication. A Sunning, or basking in the Sun.

Arable Land. Fit or ready to be plowed up.

Arabian Bird. The Phenix, whereof ſee the deſcription in its proper place.

Arbiter. A Judge in a Controverſie choſen indifferent for both parties.

Arbitrement. An Agreement made between Parties by an indifferent Man to them both.

Arbitrary. Belonging to Arbitrement; as alſo that which we may change at pleaſure, left to diſcretion, not tied to any rule, unlimited.

Arbitrate. To judge, to make an agreement. Subſt. *Arbitration.*

Arbitrator. See *Arbiter.*

Arblaſter. A Croſs-Bow.

Arbuſt. A ſhrub, or underwood.

Arcenal. An Armory, a Store-houſe of Armour or Artillery.

Arch. In compoſition ſignifieth chief; as in Arch-Biſhop, or Arch-Deacon, *&c.*

Archetype. The firſt and principal example; which is not taken out of any other thing, but is the very origi-

original thing it ſelf.

Arches, or the *Court of Arches*. It is the chiefeſt Conſiſtory, and moſt ancient that belongs to the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, for the debating of Spiritual Cauſes: ſo called from the place where they meet and hold this Conſiſtory, *viz. Bow-Church* in *London*, which is in Latin named, *Arcuum Eccleſia*, or *Sancta Maria de Arcubus*: and it hath that denomination from the manner of building the top of that Steeple in the ſhape and figure of an Arch, or Bow.

Archiatre. The principal or chief Phyſician belonging to a Prince or State.

Archidiaconal. Belonging to an Arch-Deacon.

Arch-Flamine. One in the ſame degree of eminency above the *Flamines*; as is that of an Arch-Biſhop above ordinary Biſhops.

Archiepiſcopal. Belonging to an Arch-Biſhop.

Architect. A chief Workman.

Architecture. The Art or Science of Building and comely contriving an Houſe. It is written that this Science did begin in *Cain*, *Gen.* 4.

Architrave. The reaſon-piece, or Maſter-beam in Buildings of Timber: alſo the Crown or Chapiter of a Pillar.

Ardent. Burning hot; vehement. Subſt. *Ardency*.

Ardour. Heat, earneſtneſs, ferventneſs.

Arduous. High or hard to be aſcended: alſo by a Metaphor, hard to be performed.

Argent. Silver, or ſilver-colour; ſometime white. It is a Term in Heraldry: as when Silver is born, the moſt precious Metal next to Gold.

Argonauts. The Worthies that went into *Colchos* to fetch the Golden Fleece: ſo called the Ship of *Argo*, in which they ſailed. The chief of them were *Jaſon*, *Typhis*, *Caſtor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules*, and *Theſeus*.

Argumentation. Reaſoning, proving by argument or reaſon.

Aridity. Dryneſs.

Areopagite. A Lawyer, or chief Judge in capital matters in the City of *Athens*: ſo called of a certain Street in that City dedicated to *Mars*, in which thoſe Judges were wont to ſit. Saint *Decnyſius*, converted to the Chriſtian Faith by Saint *Paul*, was one of thoſe Judges.

Ariſtocracy. A kind of Government, where the Noble-men or chief perſons bear all the ſway.

Ariſtocratical, Of or belonging to *Ariſtocracy*.

Arithmetick. The Art of Numbring. It is written that *Abraham* firſt taught this Art to the *Ægyptians*, and that afterwards *Pythagoras* did much increaſe it. Adject. *Arithmetical*.

Ark. In holy Scripture it ſignifieth two things.

1. The

1. the Ark made by *Noah* at the Commandment of God, which was three hundred Cubits long, fifty Cubits broad, and thirty high, *Gen.* 6. Secondly, It signifieth a most precious and consecrated Coffer or Chest, called the Ark of Testament, made of the Wood Shittim, and plated within and without all over with Gold. You may find it more at large described in the twenty fifth Chapter of *Exodus.*

Armadilio. A Beast in *India*, of the bigness of a young Pig, covered over with small Shells like unto Armour; for which cause he is called *Armadilio*, to wit, an armed Beast. This Beast liveth in the Ground like a Mole, and the Bone of his tail hath vertue to cure diseases, and noise in the head.

Armado. A Fleet, or Navy, consisting of Men of War.

Armillary. In the fashion of a Bracelet.

Armipotent. Mighty, strong in Arms.

Armory. A place where any thing (especially Arms and Ammunition) is laid up to be kept.

Aromatick, or *Aromatical.* Sweet of Savour, smelling like spice.

Aromatize. To put in Spices to mix or dress any thing with Spice.

Arraign. To accuse, or make culpable, and (as it were to set or ordain to the Bar of Justice.

Arrerages. Money or Rent behind, not yet paid.

Arrian. An Heretick of the Sect of *Arrius*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, who devised a blasphemous Doctrine against the Divinity of our Saviour; which is thence called *Arrianism.*

Arride. To please well, to content, to delight.

Arrogancy. Pride, Loftiness.

Arrogant. Proud, Boasting.

Arrogate. To challenge proudly, more honour or praise than is due.

Arsenal. An Armory, a Magazin, or Storehouse of Warlike Munition.

Artemisian Mouth. The Month of *May*, from *Artemis* the *Greek* name of *Diana*, to whom it was consecrated.

Artery. A Vein with two Coats, or an hollow Sinew, in which the Spirits of life do pass through the Body. These kind of Veins proceed all from the heart, where the vital Spirits are made, and are those which pant or beat, called commonly the Pulses.

Artick Pole. The North Pole of the World.

Articulate. To set down Articles or Conditions of Agreement; as also distinct, as an articulate Voice, that is, a distinct Voice, and easie to be understood; as on the contrary, an indistinct Voice, and hard of understanding, is called an *inarticulate* Voice or sound.

Artifi-

Artificial. Cunning, well-contrived, Skilful. Subſt. *Artifice.* A ſubtle contrivance.

Artillery. Great Ordnance for the Wars. All ſorts of Warlike Inſtruments in general; though moſt properly Great Guns, Cannon, Mortar-pieces, and pieces of Ordnance, ſuch as we call the *Train of Artillery.*

Artiſan. An Handicrafts-man, an Artificer.

Artiſt. He that is skilful in any Art.

Aruſpicy. A way of Divination among the Ancients, by looking into the Entrails of Birds or Beaſts.

Aſa fœtida. A dryed Gum or Liquor, brought out of *Media* and *Syria*, of a ſtrong loathſome ſavour; and is ſometimes applied outwardly to the body.

Aſbeſtos. A Stone found in *Arabia*, of the colour of Iron, which being once ſet on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Aſcertain. To aſſure, to certifie.

Aſcribe. To impute, apply, account or attribute.

Aſhtaroth. The name of an Idol, often mentioned in the Scriptures: ſo called, as moſt think, from the reſemblance that it had unto a Sheep.

Aſh-Wedneſday. See *Ember Week.*

Aſia. One of the three Parts of the World, bounding towards the Eaſt, in which is *Pontus*, *Bithynia*, *Phrygia*, *Paphlagonia*, *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Cyprus*, *Syria*, *Paleſtine*, or the Holy Land, *Arabia*, *Meſopotamia*, *Aſſyria*, *Media*, *Perſia*, and divers other Countries.

Aſp. A venomous Serpent, of a black earthy colour, and ſometime yellow. The Superſtitious *Ægyptians* did honour them, and their Kings uſed to wear the figure of an Aſp in their Diadems. *Cleopatra* Queen of *Egypt*, after the death of *Marcus Antonius* (whom ſhe loved as her Husband) ſlew her ſelf wilfully, by applying one of theſe Aſps to her Body; becauſe ſhe ſhould not be carried in triumph to *Rome* by *Auguſtus Cæſar*, who had vanquiſhed her and *Antony.*

Aſpect. Sight, or beholding of any thing. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance between the Planets and Heavenly Signs: And there are four ſuch Aſpects. The firſt called a *Trine* Aſpect (becauſe it divideth the Heavens into three even parts) is the diſtance of four Signs from each other. The ſecond, called a *Quartile*, is the diſtance of three Signs. The third called a *Sextile* Aſpect, is the diſtance of two Signs. The fourth called an *Oppoſite* Aſpect, is the fartheſt diſtance that can be, namely; of ſix Signs aſunder.

Aſperity. Sharpneſs, roughneſs.

Aſperſion. A Sprinkling. It is commonly taken in the worſt Senſe for a Defamation, or caſting ſome blot

on

or blur upon one, thereby to blemish his repute and credit.

Aſpiration. A Breathing, or pronouncing the Letter *H* before a Vowel.

Aſpire. To hope to come to a thing, to ſeek advancement: to breath or blow, to be ambitious, to aim at, and to affect great matters out of height of Spirit and ambition.

Aſportation. A carrying from one place to another.

Aſſaſſinate. To rob, ſpoil, or murder in the high-way.

Aſſaſſine. A Murderer.

Aſſent. To agree unto, or conſent: alſo an agreement or conſent.

Aſſentation. Flattery.

Aſſert. To affirm.

Aſſertion. An affirming, or avouching of any thing.

Aſſeſſor. An Aſſociate in judgment.

Aſſeſs. To tax, aſſize, or ſet down the rate.

Aſſeſſors. Setters down of Rates, or Leviers of Taxes: alſo Aſſociates in Judgement.

Aſſets. A term in the Common Law, when we would ſignifie, that a Man hath Goods enough come to his hands to diſcharge a dead Man's Debts or Legacies given by him.

Aſſeveration. An earneſt affirming.

Aſſiduity. Continuance, or continual attendance. Adject. *Aſſiduous.*

Aſſign. To appoint: alſo one that is appointed in anothers behalf, ſubſtituted.

Aſſignation. An appointment.

Aſſimilate. To compare, liken unto, reſemble.

Aſſiſtant. An helper.

Aſſizes. A ſitting of Judges in their Circuits.

Aſſociate. To accompany: alſo a Companion.

Aſſociation. A joyning together in Fellowſhip: a Confederacy.

Aſſoil. To acquit, clear, or pardon, to abſolve.

Aſſuefaction. An accuſtoming, or uſing.

Aſſume. To arrogate, or take to himſelf.

Aſſumpſit. When one, for ſome conſideration given him, undertaketh any thing.

Aſſumption. A lifting or taking up: alſo a term in Logick, the *Minor* Propoſition in a Syllogiſm.

Aſterisk. A little Star.

Aſteriſm. A company of Stars together, a Conſtellation.

Aſthmatical. Troubled with an Aſthma, *i. e.* a diſeaſe which cauſeth difficulty of breathing.

Aſtipulation. An affirming, an agreement, aſſent, or avouching to a thing; alſo a witneſs or record.

Aſtragal. An Huckle-bone, and by figure taken for a Die: alſo a term in Architecture, the ring or circle that adorns the neck of a Pillar.

Aſtriction. A binding.

Aſtrictive, or *Aſtringent.* Which hath power to bind, coſtive.

Aſtro-

Aſtrolabe. An Inſtrument of Aſtronomy, to gather the motion of the Stars by.

Aſtrology. See *Divination.* Adject. *Aſtrological.*

Aſtrologer. One skilful in Aſtrology, or Divination by Stars.

Aſtronomy. An Art that teacheth the Knowledge of the Courſe of the Planets and Stars. This Art ſeemeth to be very ancient; for *Joſephus, lib. prim Antiq.* writeth, That the Sons of *Seth*, Nephews to *Adam*, (for *Seth* was *Adam*'s Son) did firſt find it out: Who hearing their Grandfather *Adam* foretel of the Univerſal Flood, which ſhould ſhortly drown the World, they thereupon erected two great Pillars, engraving in them the Principles of Aſtronomy; which Pillars were, the one of Brick, the other of Stone; becauſe, if the Water ſhou'd haply waſh away the Brick, yet the Stone might preſerve the knowledge thereof for Poſterity.

Aſtronomer. One that is skilful in Aſtronomy, in the Motions and Courſes of the Stars.

Aſtronomical. Belonging to Aſtronomy.

Aſtute. Crafty, ſubtil.

Aſyle. A Sanctuary or place of refuge for Offenders to fly into.

Atchievement. A Term of Heraldry, ſignifying the Arms of any Gentleman ſet out fully, with all that belongeth to it: Alſo the Performance of any great matter.

Atheiſm. The damnable Opinion of the *Atheiſt.*

Atheiſt. He that wickedly believeth there is no God, or no Rule of Religion. Adject. *Atheiſtical.*

Athletical. Having the Strength and Activity of a Wreſtler.

Atlantick Sea. The moſt Weſtward part of the *Mediterranean* Sea; ſo named haply from the Giant *Atlas*, of which a great Hill in *Mauritania* tooks its name.

Atmoſphere. The higheſt part of the Air to which the Sun draweth up any Vapours.

Atome. A Mote in the Sunbeam; any thing ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided or made leſs.

Atonement. An Agreement, Union, or Reconciliation. The word ſeems to be compounded of *at* ond *one*, as it were a making *at one.*

Atrabilary. Inclining to Melancholy, or black Choler.

Atrate. Made black, habited as a Mourner.

Atrocity. Cruelty, outragiouſneſs, herceneſs.

Attach. To take, to lay Hands on. Subſt. *Attachment.*

Atrophy. A want of the nutritive or nouriſhing faculty.

Attainder. A Conviction, or proving one guilty of a capital Offence.

Attentation. A trying, or eſſaying.

Attentive. Diligently hearkning.

Attenuate. To make leſs, thinner, or ſlenderer.

Atteſtation. A witneſſing, a juſtification, or proving by Witneſs.

Atticiſm. The elegant Language or Phraſe of the *Atticks*, i. e. the ancient people of *Athens*, a famous City of *Greece*.

Attired. A term uſed among Heralds, when they have occaſion to ſpeak of the Horns of a Buck or Stag: Alſo apparelled, or dreſſed.

Attourney. He that by mutual conſent taketh charge of ony other Man's Buſineſs, an Advocate.

Attornment. The paying of any ſmall piece of Money by a Tenant, in token that he acknowledgeth the party to whom he payeth it to be now his Landlord.

Attract. To draw, or pull to; to allure.

Attraction. A drawing, or pulling to.

Attractive. Drawing, or which hath vertue to draw.

Attractation. An handling, or feeling.

Attribute. To give to, or impute: It ſigniſieth ſometime a fit Epither and Title or term applied to any thing.

Attrition. Rubbing, fretting, wearing: Alſo Sorrow, *&c.*

Avarice. Covetouſneſs. Adject. *Avaritious.*

Aucupation. Hunting after a thing.

Audacious. Bold, hardy.

Audacity. Boldneſs.

Audible. That which is ſo ſpoken that it may be heard.

Auditour. An Officer of accounts. It is often taken for an hearer.

Auditory. An Aſſembly, company of Hearers.

Audience. An hearing, or hearkening: Sometime it ſignifieth an Aſſembly of people hearkening to ſomething ſpoken.

Ave Mary. The Salutation of the bleſſed Virgin by the Angel.

Avenage. An homage of Oats from a Tenant to a Landlord.

Avenue. A free paſſage or acceſs into any fortified place.

Average. A Service by which the Tenant owns his Lord carriage of Horſe.

Averment. A Term in Law when one offereth to prove that his plea is good.

Avernus. A Lake in *Italy* taken by the ancient Poet for Hell.

Averruncation. A rooting out of hurtful and ſuperfluous Weeds.

Averſion. A turning away, a diſliking.

Avert. To turn away.

Avery. A place to put Oat or Provender in.

Augment. To encreaſe.

Augmentation. An encreaſing.

Augur. A foreteller of things to come by the flight of Birds, a Soothſayer.

Auguration, or *Augury.* A divination by flying Birds.

Aulnegeour. An Officer

the Kings, that looks to the Assize of all the woollen-cloth made in the Kingdom.

Auncient demesn. The Tenure whereby the Crown-Mannours were held in the days of S. *Edward*, and *William* the Conqueror.

Avocation. A Withdrawing or calling from, a distraction.

Avidity. Greedines.

Avoir du pois. Or, as we commonly, but falsly call it, *Aver du poy*; which signifies in *French*, To have Weight; because this Pound (which containeth 16 Ounces) hath more Weight by 4 Ounces, than that which is called *Troy-weight*, which containeth but 12 Ounces to the Pound.

Avouch. To approve, allow.

Avow. To justifie or maintain.

Avowry. A Law-term, when a Bailiff, or other Officer, avoweth or justifieth the lawful taking of a Distress from any Man.

Auricular. Spoken in ones Ear.

Aurigation. The driving of a Charriot or Coach.

Auripigmentum. See *Orpiment.*

Aurora. The Morning.

Auscultation. An hearkning or listning unto.

Auspicious. Lucky, fortunate.

Austere. Sharp, severe, cruel, sowre, stern, grim.

Austerity. Sharpnes, hard usage.

Austral, Southerly, toward the South.

Authentical, Or. *Authentick.* That which is undeniable, and approved of all Men.

Authorize. To put in authority, or give Power unto.

Autocrasie. Self-ability, self-subsistence.

Automaton. An Instrument so fram'd that it hath a motion within it self.

Autumn. Harvest-time; one of the four Quarters of the Year; the other three are Winter, Spring-tide, and Summer.

Autumnal. Of, or belonging to *Autumn.*

Award. Judgment, arbitrement, sentence, especially such as is given by Arbitrators.

Auxiliary. Helpful, aiding, assistant; whence the Forces raised in aid of the Trained-bands are with us called *Auxiliaries.*

Axillary. Belonging to the Armpit.

Axiom. A Maxim, or Proposition, or short Sentence generally allowed to be true; as in saying, *The whole is greater than a Part.* It signifieth also in Logick any perfect Sentence, that affirmeth, or denyeth a thing; as in saying, *Cæsar* is merciful, or *Cæsar* is not merciful.

Axis. A direct Line passing by the Centre thro a Globe, the Axle-Tree upon which a Wheel turns: Hence it is taken for the Axle-tree of the World, being a Line imagined to pass thro the Centre, from the Northern Pole to the Southern.

Azymes. A Solemnity of ſeven Days among the *Jews*, in which it was not lawful to eat leavened Bread : the *Paſche* or *Eaſter* of the *Jews*.

Azure. A fine blue colour.

B.

Baal. An *Hebrew* Word, ſignifying Lord, or Maſter : Divers of the Heathen Idols were compounded of it ; as *Baal-peor*, &c.

Babel. Confuſion. The Tower of *Babel*.

Baboon. A Beaſt much like an Ape, but greater ; a great Monkey.

Bacchanals. The Feaſts of *Bacchus*.

Badg. A Cognizance, or peculiar mark of Diſtinction.

Badger. He that buyeth Corn or Victual in one place to carry into another. It is alſo a Beaſt of the bigneſs of a young Hog, living in the Woods, commonly called a *Brock*.

Baggage. The luggage or carriage of an Army.

Bail. Security given, that one arreſted or attach'd, ſhall be forth coming : Alſo to become ſurety for one.

Balatron. A babling prating or vain talking Fellow.

Balcony. A Place to ſtand in for Proſpect, jutting forth from the main Building.

Bale. Sorrow, great Miſery : Alſo a Pack of certain kinds of Merchandize.

Balk. A little piece of Ground in arable Land, which by miſchance the Plough ſlippeth over ; ſo that it is not ploughed at all. Hence to *Balk*, or paſs over or by.

Ballaſt. Any thing that is put into a Ship (as Gravel, Sand or the like) to give it its due poiſe, that it may ſail ſteadily and ſafely. Which doth as it were balance her, and make her ſail upright.

Ballon. The round Globe, or top of a Pillar.

Ballotation. A caſting of Lots at any Election of great Officers by Balls.

Balm. A precious Juice or Liquor, otherwiſe called *Balſamum*, or *Opobalſamum*. It droppeth by cutting out of a little low Plant (about a yard high) having Leaves like Rue, but whiter ; which Plant groweth in *Egypt*, and ſome places of the Holy Land. It is an excellent Medicine to take any Scar out of the Body, and for divers other Purpoſes, but very coſtly and rarely gotten.

Balneary. Belonging to a Bath, or bathing Place.

Balneo. A Bath.

Balſamum. See *Balm*.

Balthaſar. The Name of one of the three Wiſe Men of the Faſt that came to bring Gifts to our Saviour, and ſignifieth in *Hebrew*, ſearcher of Treaſure ; the other two were *Melchior* and *Jaſper*.

Baltick Sea. The Sea which beginneth at the *Daniſh Heleſpont*, or *Sound*, runs 1[illegible] Miles Weſtward, through *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Swedeland*, *Boruſſia*, &c. in the manner of a Belt, whence it is ſo called *viz. a balteo*.

Band

Bandy. To toſs up and down like a Ball at Tennis: Alſo to follow a Faction.

Bane. Deſtruction: No *French* Word as ſome have thought, but pure *Saxon.*

Banck. A Bench or Seat of Juſtice, ſo called from the *Saxon* Word *Banc*, an Hillock, becauſe it is commonly raiſed high: Alſo a publick Stock of Money.

Bankrupt. An unthrift, that hath ſpent all and is broken.

Ban-rol. A little Streamer or Flag.

Banneret, or *Knight Banneret.* One inferiour to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight.

Baptiſm. It commonly ſignifieth a Dipping or Waſhing. Adject. *Baptiſmal.*

Baptiſt. A Waſher. S. *John* the Son of *Zacharias* was ſo called, for that he firſt began to baptize, or waſh Men in the River *Jordan* to the remiſſion of Sins.

Baptiſtery. A Veſſel to dip or baptize in, a Font.

Barbariſm, or *Barbarouſneſs.* Rudeneſs in Speech, or Behaviour, outragious Cruelty.

* *Bards.* Poets.

* *Bargaret.* A kind of Dance.

Barbed. Bearded having a Beard: Alſo trapped.

* *Barbican.* An *Arabick* Word, ſignifying a Watch-Tower, Fortreſs, or Bulwark.

* *Barn.* See *Bearn.*

Barnaby. Heb. *Barnabas.* A proper Name, ſignifying a Son of Comfort.

Baroco, A Logical Term one of the Moods of a Syllogiſm.

Baron. A Nobleman, Lord, *&c.* Hence the Nobility termed the Baronage; which Word alſo ſignifieth the Degree, Dignity, and Poſſeſſions of a Baron.

Baronet. He that is inferiour to a Baron, but above an ordinary Knight.

Barratry. A kind of *Simony.* See *Simony.*

Barreſter. He that is allowed to plead Cauſes at the Bar.

Barreter. A common Quarreller; one that is ever ſuing and moleſting others without cauſe.

Barricado. A Warlike defence of empty Barrels, and ſuch like Veſſels, laid at the Breach of a Wall to keep out the Enemies.

Barriers. A Warlike Exerciſe of Men fighting together with ſhort Swords, and within ſome appointed Compaſs.

Barter. To bargain or Exchange Commodities for Commodities.

Bartholomew. An Hebrew proper Name, ſignifying, The Son of him that raiſeth the Waters.

Barton. A Corn Farm; but extended to ſuch Lands as the Lord of a Mannor keeps in his own Hands, as it were in Demeſn, not let out.

Baſe, or *Baſis.* In Architecture it ſignifieth the Foot of a Pillar, or the Foundation that ſupporteth any thing.

Baſilical. Kingly, royal; a Greek Word.

Baſiliſk. A Cockatrice: the moſt venomous Serpent that is. It breaketh Stones and blaſteth all Plants with the Breath thereof, burning every thing that it goeth over: neither can any Herb grow near the Place where it lieth. It is poyſon to Poiſon, and driveth away all other Serpents with only hiſſing. If a Man touch it but with a Stick, it will kill him: and if it ſee a Man afar off, it deſtroyeth him with its Looks. This Serpent is not above a Foot long, of colour between black and yellow, having red Eyes, a very ſharp Head, and a white ſpot thereon like a Crown, wherefore he is called by ſome in *Latin*, *Regulus*, viz. A little King.

Baſſa. A Noble-man, or great Commander under the Great *Turk*,

Baſtardize. To corrupt, adulterate, ſophiſticate, or change one of his own kind into a worſe.

Baſtile. A Tower or Fortreſs: a *French* Word,

Baſtinado. A cudgeling or beating with a Staff.

Baſtion. A Fortification or Bulwark, a *French* Word.

Baſton. A Staff or Cudgel: ſometimes it ſignifieth an Officer of the *Fleet*, attending in the King's Court, with a red Staff, to convey ſuch to ward, as are there committed.

Batch of Bread. A whole baking, or an Ovenful of bread, as much as an Oven will hold at one baking.

Battalion. The main Body of an Army.

Battery. A beating againſt or aſſaulting.

Battlements on Walls. Certain ſquare Gaps or Notches, ſometime like Indentures, made on the top of Walls, at an even diſtance one from another, ſerviceable in time of War, to ſhoot, throw out, or caſt down offenſive things at or upon the Enemy, or Aſſailant.

Battology. Often repeating of one and the ſame thing.

Baubee. A ſmall Coin, or Farthing.

* *Baudkin.* Tinſel, that is, Stuff or Cloth, made partly of Silk, and partly of Gold or Silver.

Bawdrick. A kind of Jewel.

* *Bain.* A Bath

Bdellium. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Holy Land, of a ſweet Smell, and bitter Taſte. It hath vertue to mollifie and ripen hard Swellings, and is good againſt the ſtiffneſs of Sinews or other Parts, and againſt the Biting of venomous Beaſts.

Beaconage. Money paid for maintaining Beacons.

Beads of St. Helen. Certain round Roots brought out of *Florida*, which being dry are very hard, on the outſide black, and inwardly white: of a ſweet ſmell, and good taſte. They are of great vertue againſt griefs of the Stomach, as alſo of the Kidneys or Reins.

Beadſman. An Orator, or one that prayeth for another.

Beam. The main Horn of an Hart or Stag.

* *Bearn.* A Child.

Beatifical. Making happy, or bleſſed.

Beatitude. Bleſſedneſs.

Beaver. In Armour it ſignifieth that part of the Helmet which may be lifted up, to take breath the more freely. It is alſo a Beaſt of very hot nature, living much in the Water. His two fore-feet are like the Feet of the Beaſt called *Gattus*, (as *Johannes de Sancto Ormando* writeth;) but what this *Gattus* is, I do not well underſtand, only I ſuppoſe it to be an *Otter*. Upon theſe feet he hath very ſharp Claws, wherewith he taketh his prey, and hangeth upon water banks His hinder Feet are made like to the Foot of a Gooſe, wherewith he ſwimmeth. He hath very ſharp Teeth, and doth much harm to Trees with knawing the Roots and Rinds of them. It is written, that if a Beaver come into a ſtrange place, where he hath not been bred, the other Beavers will make him their Slave, to provide them Meat, and pull off all the Hair from his Back, that he may be known. The Stones of this Beaſt are ſold in Apothecaries Shops by the name of *Caſtorium*: They are much uſed in phyſick, being very good againſt Palſies and cold Diſeaſes of the Sinews. But the Skin is of more value than the Stones,

Beazar-ſtone. See *Bezar-ſtone.*

Bechical. Good for the Cheſt of the Stomach, to help Coughs and Infirmities of the Lungs.

Beeſlings. The firſt Milk that cometh from the Teat after the Birth of any thing. Such Milk as Cows give for ſome days together after they have newly calved.

Bedphere, A *Saxon* word ſignifying a *Bedfellow.*

Beglerbeg. A great Lord, or Governour among the *Turks.*

Begaines. A certain Order of Nuns.

Belgick. Belonging to the *Low-Countries,* anciently called *Belgium.*

Belial An *Hebrew* word, ſignifying a wicked naughty perſon; an Apoſtate, one without yoke, and is many times taken for the Devil.

Belligeration. A waging, or making War.

Bellona. War, or the Goddeſs of War among the Heathen.

Belzebub. An *Hebrew* Word compounded of *Bel,* which in that Language ſignifyeth an *Idol*, and *Zebub,* a Fly; ſo that *Belzebub* ſignifieth the Idol of Flies: Notwithſtanding commonly it is taken for the Devil.

Benediction. A Bleſſing.

Benedictines. A certain Order of Monks, ſo called from the firſt Founder Saint *Benedict.*

Benefactor. A Friend, one that doth good.

Benefice. An Eccleſiaſtical Living, or Promotion.

Beneficence. A doing good.

Beneficent. Liberal, Loving.

Beneficial. Profitable, of much concernment or good.

Benevolence. Good Will.

Benevolent, Loving, friendly, well wiſhing.

Benjamin. An *Hebrew* proper name, ſignifying the Son of the right hand.

Benign. Friendly, gentle, favourable, courteous, kind.

Benignity. Friendlineſs, Liberality, Courteſie.

Beniſon. A Bleſſing.

Benzoin. A ſweet ſmelling Gum, good againſt Hoarſneſs, and the Cough, being diſſolved in Water, and drunken. It hath many other excellent Properties to be uſed in Phyſick. The Tree upon which it groweth is not with us certainly known.

Bequeath. To aſſign by Will or Teſtament,

Beryl. A precious Stone brought out of *India*, cut moſt commonly with ſix Corners, becauſe otherwiſe it would not ſhew ſo fair, if the ſticking out of the Corners did not make the brightneſs more manifeſt. It is of a greeniſh colour, like the Water of the Sea.

Bernardines. A certain Order of Monks, ſo called from their firſt Founder Saint *Bernard.*

Beſant. A certain ancient kind of Coin, otherwiſe called *Byzantine.* In Heraldry the reſemblance of a piece of Coin is ſo called.

Beverage. Any mixt kind of Drink.

Bevy. An Herd of Roebucks: Moſt commonly with us it ſignifieth a great number of Quails in company together.

Bevy-greaſe. The Fat of a Roe-deer.

Bezar-ſtone. A Stone of excellent vertue againſt Poyſon, very coſtly, and of great account in Phyſick, taken out of the Bowels of an *Indian* Beaſt reſembling an Hart. The occaſion of the growing of the Stones (as ſome write) is thus: Theſe Harts, or wild Goats (for they reſemble both) going to the Dens of Serpents in thoſe Countries, do with their breathing compel them to come forth, and then eat them: After they go where Water is, and plunge themſelves therein, until they perceive the fury of the Venom be paſt, and till then they will not drink a drop: Being come forth of the Water, they go into the Fields, where feeding upon many healthful Herbs (known to them by natural inſtinct to be of vertue againſt Poyſon) they are perfectly freed from all danger: and by the mixture of theſe Herbs with the Serpents eaten before, theſe *Bezar ſtones* are very ſtrangely (as is ſaid) engendred within them; growing by little and little, as appeareth by the Scales thereof one folded upon another.

Bezil. The broad part of a Ring in which the Stone or Signet is ſet.

Bibacious. Given much to drinking or tipling.

Bibliothecary. The Keeper of a Bibliothec, Library, or Place for Books.

Bice. A fine blue Colour uſed by Painters.

Bickering. Fighting, as in a Fray.

Bidental. Belonging to a Fork, or Inſtrument with two Teeth.

Biennial. That laſteth two years; that is, done from two years to two years, or every ſecond year.

Bifront. Having two Faces, double viſag'd.

Bifurcous. Two-forken, divided into two Points.

Bigamy. The Marriage of two Wives; not both together, but ſeverally, after the Death of the firſt: Double-marriage.

Bigat. A certain piece of ancient Coin.

Bigot. An Hypocrite: Alſo a ſcrupulous or ſuperſtitious Perſon. The Word came into *England* out of *Normandy*, where it continues to this day in that ſenſe.

Bilinguis. A Term in the Common Law, ſignifying a Jury of part Natives, part Strangers, which paſſeth between *Engliſhmen* and Foreigners: The natural ſignification of the Word is Double-tongued.

Billows. The Waves, great and rugged Toſſings of the Sea, or other Waters.

Bimenſal. During the ſpace of two Months.

Bin. A place to put Oats in, a Manger: The Word is, *Saxon.*

Bipartite. Divided into two Parts, or two Parts.

Bipedal. Two Foot in length.

Birgandes. A kind of Wild Gooſe.

Biſſection. A cutting into two.

Biſſextile. Leap-year; ſo called becauſe the ſixth Calends of *March* are in that year twice reckoned; *viz.* on the 24 and 25 of *February*: So that Leap year hath one day more than other years have. This Leap year is obſerved every fourth year, and was firſt deviſed by *Julius Cæſar*, to accommodate or make the Year agree with the courſe of the Sun.

Bitumen. A kind of Clay naturally clammy like Pitch, growing in ſome Countries of *Aſia*. It was of old uſed in Phyſick. The beſt is heavy, bright, and clear; of purple Colour, and having a ſtrong ſmell. The black is accounted naught. This *Bitumen* was uſed inſtead of Morter at the building of the Tower of *Babel*, as appeareth in *Gen.* 11.

Blain. A Bile.

Blandiloquence. A Fawning, or flattering Way of ſpeaking.

Blandiſhing. Soothing, ſmoothing, glozing with flattering, fawning on. Subſt. *Blandiſhment.*

Blankmanger. A Cuſtard.

Blatant. Bawling or barking, a Word used by *Spenser*, speaking of the *blatant* Beast.

To *Blaterate.* To bubble or talk vainly.

Blazen, or *Blaze.* As a Coat of Arms, *i. e.* to draw or set forth in due manner, to the intent it may be known.

Blemishes. Marks made by Hunters, to shew where a Deer hath gone in.

Blend. To mix, or mingle together.

Blew-mantle. The name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

To *Blissom.* To tup, as the Ram is said to *Blissom* the Ewe.

* *Blithe.* Merry, frolick, joyful.

Blomary. The first Forge thro' which the Iron passeth after it is once melted out of the Mine.

Blood-stone. A Stone growing in *Athiopia* and *Arabia*, of Nature astrictive, stopping any Issue of Blood. It is of a dark colour like unto congealed Blood.

Blood-wit. A Term in Law, signifying an Amercement granted by Charter, as due from him that had shed Blood.

Bocland. A *Saxon* Word signifying a Farm with Land to it.

* *Bode.* To foretel, or prognosticate.

Bole-Armoniack. A reddish Stone like to Ruddle, of a very binding Nature, and of great vertue against the Plague.

Bolus. A Medicine which must be eaten; a Mouthful.

Bombard. A great Gun or piece of Ordnance.

Bombycinous. Silken, made of Silk.

B'dair, See *Debonair.*

Bone-breaker. A kind of Eagle, having so strong a Beak, that therewith she breaketh Bones.

Bon-grace. A Tire which Children used to wear to keep off the Sun.

Bon-hommes. A certain Order of *Friars*, of latter times called *Friars Minims*, instituted by Saint *Francis de Paula.*

Bonnet. An Hat, or Cap.

Boon. A Request, a Suit, a Demand, a good Turn: Sometime it signifieth Good; as a boon Companion, that is, a good Companion.

Bonde Mine. A good Aspect.

Boot-haling. See *Forrage.*

* *Boot.* Help, Succour, Aid, Advantage. Whence

Bootless. To no purpose or advantage.

Bootes. The Name of a Star about the North Pole.

Boras. A white Substance like unto Saltpetre, wherewith Goldsmiths use to solder Gold and Silver: Some write, it is the Gum of a Tree, which is very unlikely; others affirm it to be

be made of old Lees of Oyl, by Art, and drying in the Sun, brought to be white; notwithſtanding, I ſuppoſe it rather to be a Mineral.

Bordel. A Brothel-houſe.

Boreas. The North-eaſt Wind.

Borough. A Town corporate, whence Burgeſſes are choſen to ſit in Parliament.

Bojcage. A Grove or Thicket.

Botanocal. Belonging to Herbs and Simples.

Botargo. A kind of ſalt Sauſage.

To *Bourgeon.* To bud, or ſprout forth; alſo to grow big.

Bourn. A Well-ſpring, or Fountain-head: alſo the Brook iſſuing thereof.

Bouteſeu. A wilful Firer of Houſes; a Firebrand of Sedition; one that loves to ſet and ſee Men together by the Ears.

Bowſer. As in a Colledge, the Steward, or Purſe-bearer there.

Bza. A kind of *Turkiſh* Drink.

Braces. In building it ſignifieth the pieces of Timber, which bend forward on both ſides, and bear up the Rafters. It is alſo a Term of Art among Huntſmen and Faulconers; as for Two Hares, or Two Pheaſants, they ſay a *Brace* of Hares, and a *Brace* of Pheaſants; but a *Pair* of Pidgeons; and a *Couple* of Dogs, or Ducks. Alſo in Printing, a *Brace* is that which couples Words together.

Brachmans. A Sect of Philoſophers in *India*, that lived only by Herbs, Roots, and Fruit.

Brachygraphy. A ſhort kind of Writing, as a Letter for a Word.

Bragadochio. A Bragger, or bragging Fellow; a meer Crack, or Boaſter.

Bragget. A Drink made of Water and Honey.

Brandiſh. To ſhake and wave, properly a Sword, or ſuch like Weapon.

Brave. The Prize given to him that wins in Games of exerciſe. Whence

Bravado. A boaſting Challenge.

Breviary. An Epitome, or compendious Abridgment: Alſo a Breviate, or Maſs-Book. A Summary, or compendious Abridgment: Alſo a Liturgy-Book, containing Latin Prayers uſed among the Papiſts. It is divided into two Parts; *pars æſtivalis*, for Summer, and *pars hyemalis*, for Winter. *Miſſale* is another Liturgy-Book of theirs, ſhewing the Rites and Ceremonies uſed by them in the *Maſs*.

Breviate. A brief note, little or ſhort Writing.

Brevity. Shortneſs.

Brigade. A Troop, Crew, or Company.

Brigandine. A Coat of Defence.

Brigand. A Foot Soldier armed with a *Brigandine*, or Coat of Defence: Alſo a Robber;

Robber, or High-way-man.

Brigantine. A kind of small light Ship.

Brigidians. A Religious Order founded by a Queen of *Sweden* named *Brigidia*, whence *Bridget* is a Name in vulgar uſe.

Brime. A Term uſed among Hunters when the Wild Boar goeth to the Female.

Brocage. Means uſed by a Spokeſman; as alſo his Rewards, or the Recompence of his Pains.

Brocado. A kind of Stuff tiſſued with Gold or Silver, commonly called Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Broches. The firſt Head or Horns of an Hart, or Stag.

Brock. See *Badger.*

Brocket A Red Deer two years old.

Brothel. An Houſe of diſhoneſty.

Brothelry. Diſhoneſty, baudery.

Brouch. A kind of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain.

Browniſt. A Diſciple or follower of one *Brown*, a notorious Separatiſt, and Apoſtate from the Church of *England* in Queen *Elizabeth's* days.

Bruit. A Report ſpread abroad, a Rumour, or Report.

Brumel. Of, or belonging to Winter.

Bucoeicks. Songs made by Shepherds, or Herdſmen, commonly called Paſtorals.

Budg. A Furr of a kind of Kid in other Countries.

Buff. A Beaſt like a Bull, with a very long Mane. This Beaſt breedeth in the Woods of *Germany.*

Buffoon. A merry Fool, Jeſter, or Paraſite.

Bugle. The ſame that *Buff* is; ſometime a black Horn.

Bulimy. An extraordinary appetite, or continual hunger, *fames canina*, or Dog-hunger,

Bull. A Writ, Commiſſion, or Letter ſealed and ſent from the Pope; alſo an improper, incongruous, or ridiculous Speech or Expreſſion.

Bullion. Silver unrefined, not yet made in Money, Silver or Gold in the Maſs or Billot.

Burden. A deep Baſe.

Burgage. A tenure proper to Borough-Towns.

Burganet. An Helmet, an Head-piece.

Burgh-maſter. A chief Ruler or Magiſtrate in a City, Borough, or Town.

Burgh-mote. A Town-Court or an Aſſembly of the Magiſtrates of a Town to conſult and make Laws and Orders for the good government of the place.

Burglary. The breaking and entring into an Houſe by night, with intent to ſteal or kill.

Burled. It ſometime ſignifieth Armed.

Bur-

Burleſque. Drolling, that is written or ſpoken in a way of jeſt or mockery.

Burly. Groſs, fat, great.

Burnet. An hood, or attire for the Head.

Burniſh. To make a thing to gliſter or look fair by rubbing it, to poliſh. It is alſo a term among Hunters, when Harts ſpread their Horns after they be frayed or new rubbed.

Burr. The round Roll of Horn, next the Head of an Hart.

Burſhoulder. A Headborough, or Officer in a Borough.

Buttreſſes. Stays for to bear up any building, or make it ſtrong.

Buxom. Pliant, amiable, obedient, blithe, merry.

Byram. A certain grand Feſtival kept among the *Turks*.

C

Cabal. The Tradition of the *Jews* Doctrine of Religion.

Cabaliſt. One skilful in the Doctrine of the *Jews* Religion.

Cachexy. A *Greek* Word uſed in Phyſick, ſignifying an evil temper or habit of the Body.

Cachinnation. A great and hearty laughter; when one laughs till he cack again, as we we ſay.

Cacos. An Herb of red colour, growing in *India*, which is of vertue againſt the Stone, and to provoke Urine.

Cacodemon. An evil Spirit, a Devil. Several other Words may be compounded of *Cacos*, which in *Greek* ſignifieth evil, as *Cacochymy*, evil or corrupt Juice; *Cacography*, evil writing, *&c.*

Cadence. The falling of the Voice.

Cadet. A *French* Word ſignifying a younger Brother among the Gentry and Nobility.

Caduceus. The charming Rod, or Wand of *Mercury*, wherewith he could call up, or lay infernal Spirits.

Cacity. Blindneſs.

Calature. A carving, or graving.

Cajole. To amuſe, to caſt a Miſt before one by fair Words, with a purpoſe to deceive, or undermine.

Catiff. A Wretch, or wicked Perſon.

Calaber. A little grey Beaſt of the bigneſs of a Squirrel, whoſe Skin is uſed for Fur.

Calamary. A Fiſh which hath his Head between his hinder Part and his Belly, with two Bones, one like a Knife, the other like a Quill, whereof he is called by ſome a Cuttle-fiſh.

Calamity. Properly an evil accident happening to Corn, from *Calamus:* But by Metaphor it is taken for all kind of miſery.

Calcation. A ſtamping or preſſing under Foot.

Calcinate, or *Calcine.* To burn; to bring Metals into Powder by burning.

Calciration. A ſpurning, or caſting away in diſdain.

Cal-

Calculate. To caſt Account, to reckon.

Calefaction. An heating, or making warm.

Calends. It ſignifieth properly the firſt Day of every Month, being ſpoken alone by it ſelf. If *Pridie* be placed before it, then it ſignifieth the laſt Day of the Month going before; as *Pridie Calend. Januarii*, is the laſt Day of *December*. If any number be placed with it, it ſignifieth that Day in the former Month, which cometh ſo much before the Month named; as the Tenth *Calends* of *March* is the Twentieth Day of *February*; becauſe, if one begin at *March*, and reckon backwards, that twentieth Day is the tenth Day, before *March*. In *March*, *May*, *July* and *October*, the *Calends* begin at the ſixteenth Day, in other Months at the fourteenth: Which *Calends* muſt ever bear the Name of the Month following, and be numbred backward from the firſt Day of the ſaid following Months.

Calenture. A very hot fit, a burning Fever.

Calidity. Heat.

Caliduct. A Conveyance of Heat by Pipes from one Room to another.

Caliginous. Dim, obſcure, miſty, almoſt dark.

Caliph. A King, or Potentate. The *Perſians* uſe to call their Princes or Emperors by this name.

Callico. A certain kind of Stuff; ſo named from *Calicutt*, a Country in the *Indies*, from whence it is brought to us.

Callidity. Subtilty, Craftineſs.

Calligraphy. Fair Writing.

Calliope. A name of one of the nine Muſes.

Calleſity. A brawnineſs, or hardneſs of the Skin.

Callot. A lewd Woman.

Calſounds. A ſort of Drawers uſed among the *Turks*.

Calthrop. An Inſtrument uſed ſometime in War. It is a little thing made with four Pricks of Iron; of ſuch a faſhion, that, which way ſoever it be thrown, one Point will always ſtick up like a Nail, to ſpoil the Enemies Horſe Feet.

Calviniſt. One of *Calvin's* Religion, a Follower of *Calvin*.

Calvity. Baldneſs.

Calumniate. To ſlander, to bely one ſhamefully, to accuſe falſly.

Calumniation. Slanderous lying.

Camerade. A Chamberfellow, one with whom is holden intimate Acquaintance, and Familiarity.

Camerate. To make a Vault or arched Roof.

Camiſado. A *Spaniſh* Word, ſignifying an unexpected aſſault upon the Enemies Camp or Quarters.

* *Camoyſe.* Crooked upward, as commonly the Noſes of *Black Moors* be.

Campain. The open Field, plain ground. In Military Affairs, it is taking the Field to march againſt the Enemy, a leaving the Winter Quarters.

Cam-

Camphire. A kind of Gum, as *Avicen* writeth. But *Platearius* affirmeth it to be the Juice of an Herb. It is white of Colour, and cold and dry in Operation.

Cancel. To deface, cut or blot out.

* *Canceline.* Camlet.

Candid, White, fair: Alſo Gentle, Courteous, Fair-conditioned: Alſo Upright, Sincere.

Candidate. He that ſtands for Approbation to be admitted into any place of Honour or Preferment.

Candour. Courteſie, Ingenuity, Uprightneſs, Fairneſs.

Canicular. See *Dog days.*

Canine. Dogged, Dog-like.

Canker. An hard ſwelling in the Veins, being overcharged with hot melancholy Humours. It is called a *Canker*; becauſe the Veins ſo ſwoln are like unto the Claws of a Crab.

Cannibal. A barbarous ſavage Perſon, one that eateth Man's Fleſh.

Canon. A Greek Word, properly ſignifying a Rule, or Line, to make any thing ſtraight, or to try the ſtraightneſs of it. Hereof Laws or Decrees for Church-Government are called Canons; And certain times of Prayer uſed by Church men, were called Canonical Hours of Prayers.

Canonical. Approved by common or exact Rule.

Canoniſt. A Profeſſor or Practiſer in the Canon-Law.

Canonize. To declare or pronounce one for a Saint.

Canorous. Having a loud ſhrill voice or ſound.

Cantharides. Certain Flies ſhining like Gold, breeding in the tops of Aſh and Olive trees beyond Sea. They are ſometime uſed by Phyſicians to raiſe Bliſters in the Body; but their Heads, Wings and Feet muſt be caſt away. The Juice of them is poyſonous.

Canticle, A Sonnet.

Cantilene. A Song, Sonnet, or pleaſant Ditty.

Canto. An *Italian* Word, ſignifying a Part, Section or Diviſion of an Heroick Poem.

Canton. A Term in Heraldry; and it is a little ſquare Corner in the upper part of an Eſcutcheon: Alſo a certain diviſion of a Country or Territory, eſpecially among the *Switzers,* who are *Cantonized,* or reduc'd into ſeveral *Cantons.*

Canvaſe. To ſift out a matter; to ſue for.

Cap-a-pe. From Head to Foot, from top to bottom, throughout.

Cape. A Corner of Land ſhooting out into the Sea, a Promontory.

Capability, or *Capacity.* An aptneſs to contain, receive, or hold a thing. Apprehenſion, or Underſtanding.

Capable. Which can contain, or hold a thing.

Capariſon. Bards or Trapping for a Horſe.

Capers. A prickly Plant, almoſt like to Brambles, growing in *Spain, Italy* and other hot Countries. The Root hereof is much uſed in Phyſick

Phyſick, againſt obſtructions of the Spleen, or Milt. The Flowers and Leaves are brought hither from *Spain*, preſerved in Brine, and are commonly eaten with Mutton. They ſtir up the appetite, warm the Stomach, and open the ſtoppings of the Liver and Milt.

Capillary. Branched out into ſmall Threads or Hairs.

Capiſtration. A muzzling, or tying with an Halter.

Capital. Chief, prinsipal; ſometime deadly, mortal, abominable.

Capite. A Tenure, when a Man holdeth Lands immediately of the King, as of his Crown.

Capitole. An ancient Palace in *Rome* ſo called.

Capitulate. To draw or bring into Chapters; to article, to treat or agree upon Articles.

Capuchin. A Friar of Saint *Francis*'s Order, wearing a Coul, or Capouch, but no Shirt nor Breeches.

Capriole. Leaping of an Horſe above ground, called by Horſemen the Goats leap.

Capricious. Humorous, fantaſtical.

Capricorn. One of the Twelve Signs in the *Zodiack*. When the Sun is in this Sign the days are at the ſhorteſt, and then is the *Winter Solſtice*. And becauſe the Sun when it comes ſo low, doth return back again, and the days begin to encreaſe; it is therefore called the *Tropick* of *Capricorn*.

Capſtand. An Inſtrument to wind up things of great Weight; ſome call it a Crane, others a Capſtake.

Capſulary. Belonging to a little Casket or Coffer.

Captious. Short, quick, carping, or catching at others Words, quarrelſome in demands.

Captivate. To take Priſoners, or bring into Captivity.

Captivity. Bondage, Impriſonment.

Caranna. A Gum brought out of the *Weſt-Indies*, of great Vertue againſt Aches proceeding of cold cauſes.

Caravan. A great company of Merchants travelling by Land in the Eaſtern Countries with their Convoys.

Carabine. A Petronel, or Horſeman's Piece; as alſo an Horſeman that ſerveth therewith.

Carbonado. A Raſher, or any thing that is broiled upon Coals.

Carbuncle. It hath two ſignifications, namely, a precious Stone, and a dangerous Sore. *Firſt*, *Carbuncle Stone* is bright, of the colour of Fire. It hath many Vertues, but chiefly prevaileth againſt the danger of infectious Air. The beſt of theſe Stones will ſhine in Darkneſs, like a burning Coal, as *Albertus* writeth, himſelf hath ſeen. Secondly, *Carbuncle diſeaſe* is a Botch, or Ulcer, or Plagueſore, (otherwiſe called by a *Greek* Name *Anthrax*) cauſed of groſs hot Blood, which raiſeth Bliſters, and burneth the Skin.

Cardiacal. Cordial, pertaining to the Heart.

Cardones. An Herb in *India*, of vertues to heal Sores.

Careſs. To uſe kindly, to make much of, by Words, or Deeds.

Carlo Sancto. A Root growing in the *Weſt Indies*, of a pleaſant ſmell and bitter taſte, the Rind whereof being chewed draweth down Flegm and Humours from the Head, and being drunken in Powder is good againſt divers inward diſeaſes.

Carcanet. A ſmall Chain.

Cardinal. Chief, principal; alſo the name of an Eccleſiaſtical Dignity next to the Popes. Of theſe there be ſundry kinds, as Prieſts-Gardinals, Deacon-Cardinals, *&c.* of which ſee *Onuphrius de origine Cardinalatus.*

Career. A ſhort ſwift Race with an Horſe; as at Juſts and Tournaments.

Carmelites. An Order of Friars inſtituted at mount *Carmel* in *Syria*, by *Almericus* Biſhop of *Antioch*, in the Year Eleven hundred twenty two.

Carmination. A carding of Wool and Flax.

Carnage. Fleſh given to Dogs after the Chace: A term in hunting.

Carnal. Fleſhly.

Carnality. Fleſhlineſs.

Carneval. Shrovetide: So called by the *Italian* and *French*, and ſignifying *Farewel Fleſh.*

Carnoſity. Fulneſs of Fleſh, fleſhlineſs.

Carol. A *Chriſtmas* Song: Sometimes a Dance.

Carouſe. To quaff, tipple, and drink whole Cups.

Carrat. Among mint-men it is the third part of an Ounce: Among Jewellers the Hundred twenty ninth part.

Carrick. A great Ship of Burden.

Carthuſian. A Friar ſo called; ſuch as they ſometime of the *Charter-Houſe* in *London.*

Cartouch. In Architecture the Roll of a Pillar: Alſo a charge of Powder and Shot ready made up.

Caſani. Indian Bread.

Caſemate. In Fortification a Loop-hole made in a Wall of Bulwark to ſhoot out of.

Caſhier. To diſcharge, or turn out of office or ſervice.

Caſia. It is commonly taken for Cinnamon. Poets underſtand often by it ſome ſweet ſmelling Herb; as *Virg.* Eclog. *Tum Caſia atque aliis intexens ſuavibus herbis.*

Caſia Fiſtula. A fruit growing in *Arabia* and *Syria*, which is round, black, and long, almoſt as ones Arm, of the bigneſs of a Thumb. The outſide hereof is hard; within it is contained the Seed, and a black ſubſtance, ſoft and ſweet, which is much uſed in Phyſick, as a gentle purger of the inward parts.

Caſſia-lignea: A ſweet Wood much like Cinnamon, and of the nature of Cinnamon.

Caſſation. A Caſſing, quaſhing, or annulling.

Caſtalian Fountain. A Fountain dedicated to the Muſes, being ſituate at the foot of *Parnaſſus* Hill.

Caſtigate.

Castigate. To chastise, to correct.

Castle-ward, otherwise written *Castle-guard.* A Payment made by some dwelling within a certain Compass of a Castle, for the maintenance of those that do watch and ward the Castle: Also the Circuit of Land, which oweth this Service.

Castorum. See *Beaver.*

Castrametation. Encamping.

Castration A Gelding, or cutting away the Stones.

Castrensian. Belonging to the the Camp.

Casual. That which happeneth by chance, doubtful, uncertain.

Casualty. Chance, Fortune, Hap-hazard.

Casuist. One that writes of the Cases of Conscience.

Catachrestical, Belonging to the Figure *Catacresis*, which is an improper using of one Word for another.

Catadupa. A place in *Ethiopia*, so called, where the great River *Nilus* falleth from high mountainous Rocks with such violence, that the continual noise thereof maketh the people there dwelling to become deaf.

Catalepsie. A certain Disease caused in the Head by the detention of the animal Spirits.

Catalogue. A Roll, a Bill a Register of Names, or other things.

Catamite. A Ganymede, or Ingle; that is, a Boy hired to be used contrary to Nature, to commit Sodomy with.

Catapkora. A certain disease in the Head, which causeth excessive drowsiness.

Cataplasm. It signifieth properly a Medicine which is made of divers Herbs, either bruised, or boiled in Water, and so applied outwardly to the Body. If there be Oyl added, it is not then called a *Cataplasm*, but *Emplaster.*

Catapult. A certain great Engine used in War for the throwing of Stones, or Darts.

Cataract. A distillation of Humours out of the Eyes: Also a great fall of Waters from a high place.

Catarrh. A distillation of waterish Humours out of the Head into the Mouth and Throat, caused by a Cold, and sometime hot distemperature of the Brain.

Catastrophe. The conclusion, end, or upshot of a Comedy; a sudden alteration.

Catechetical, or *Catechestical.* Belonging to the Catechism.

Catechumen, A Novice, or one newly instructed in matters of Faith, by Word of Mouth.

Category, In the *Greek* tongue it properly signifieth an Accusation. It is also a Term used in Logick, which shall after be explicated in the word *Predicament.*

Categorical. Axiom. A simple Axiom, or Proposition not compounded of any conjunction; as *Peter* is a Man.

Catenation. A linking, or joyning together, as it were with a Chain.

Catha-

Catharians. A ſort of Hereticks, ſo called from the great Purity which they arrogated to themſelves.

Cathedral. Of, or belonging to a Biſhop's Chair.

Catholicon. A certain compoſition in Phyſick, ſo termed, becauſe it purgeth all kind of humour.

Catholick. A Greek Word, ſignifying Univerſal, or general. Alſo one that is Orthodox in opinion, that holdeth the general and right received Faith. The Papiſts call themſelves by this Name; and we ſometimes take the Word *Catholick* for a Papiſt.

Catoblepa. A ſtrange Beaſt that killeth a Man only with the ſight of it: Some think it to be the Baſiliſk or Cockatrice.

Catoptick. Belonging to the *Opticks*, or Art of Seeing.

Cavalier. An Horſeman, or one that ſerveth in the Wars on Horſeback: But of late become a Nickname, or term by Way of Reproach, by ſome given and caſt upon ſuch as by ſiding and taking part with the King, have been ſuſpected and cenſured of diſaffection to the Parliament.

Cavallery, or *Cavalry.* The Horſemen of an Army; alſo Horſemanſhip.

Caveare. A ſtrange Meat like black Sope, made (as is ſaid) of the Roe of a Sturgeon.

Caveat. A Warning, an admonition to take heed.

Cavern. A Hole or Cave in the Earth.

Caveſan. A falſe Rein, or Head-ſtrain, to lead or hold an Horſe by.

Cavil. To mock, or flout in Words, to reaſon overthwartly, to wrangle. Alſo Contention, ſtriſe, a frivolous ſcruple, or ſham, a meer trick of Evaſion.

Cavity. Hallowneſs.

To *Caulk* a Ship. To ſtop all the Holes and Breaches for the keeping out of Water.

Cauphee. A certain *Turkiſh* Drink now much in uſe.

Cauponation. The keeping an Inn, or publick victualling Houſe.

Cauſtick. A Medicine that burneth, and is uſed when a Diſeaſe cannot otherwiſe be maſtered: Burning.

Cautele. A taking heed.

Cautelous. Wary, circumſpect.

Cauterize. To burn or ſear.

Caution. A Warning, or Watch-Word given to take heed: Sometime a great Heedfulneſs, or Wary Carriage in a thing.

Cecity: See *Cacity.*

Cedar. A tall great Tree which groweth in *Africa*, and *Syria*, ſtreight upright like a Firr Tree.

Celature: See *Calature.*

Celebrate. To ſpeak, or write very honourably in Praiſe of any thing: Alſo to rehearſe often; and ſometime to keep a Feſtival Day, or other time with great Solemnity.

Celebration. The Solemnization of a Feaſt.

Celebrious. Famous.

Celebrity, Great Reſort to a Place, famouſneſs, renown.

Celerity.

Celerity. Swiftneſs, ſpeed.

Celeſtial. Heavenly.

Celeſtines. A certain Order of Friars inſtituted by one *Peter* a *Samnite*, afterwards made Pope by the Name of *Celeſtine* the Fifth.

Cell. A ſmall Houſe of Religion, not ſubſiſting of it ſelf, but dependent on, and ſubordinate to a Superiour Monaſtery.

Cellerage. The Duty paid for laying in Wine into a Cellar.

Celſitude. Highneſs.

Celtic. Belonging to the *Celtæ*, an ancient People of the *Gauls*, whence a part of *France* is called *Gallia Celtica.*

Cement. Mortar, Lime.

Cemetery. See *Cœmetery.*

Cenotaph. A Monument, Hearſe or empty Tomb, erected in honour of a great Perſon.

Cenſe. A ceſſing or muſtering of the People.

Cenſer. A Veſſel to burn Frankinſenſe in.

Cenſor. A grave Officer, having Authority to controul and correct manners.

Cenſorian. Belonging to a Cenſor.

Cenſorious. Rigid, or given to carp and except without cauſe.

Cenſure. A Judgment, an Opinion.

Centaurs. People of *Theſſaly*, which, becauſe they firſt rid on Horſes, were ſuppoſed to be half Men, and half Horſes. Poets feign, they were begotten by *Ixion* upon a Cloud, made in the likeneſs of *Juno.* They warred on the *Lapithes*, and were overcome by *Hercules.*

Centenary. Containing the Number of an Hundred.

Center. The Point in the midſt of a round circle, or the inward middle Part of a Globe. Wherefore the Earth is called the Center of the World, becauſe it is in the midſt thereof.

Centon. A Garment compoſed of ſeveral Patches: Alſo, by Metaphor, a Work patch'd up of ſeveral Fragments of the other Works.

Central. Plac'd in the Centre, or belonging to the Centre.

Centuple. An hundred fold.

Centurion. A Captain over an hundred Footmen.

Century. An hundredth of any thing.

Cephalick. Belonging to the Head.

Ceramite. A ſort of precious Stone of the colour of a Potſherd.

Cerdoniſts. A Sect of Hereticks, ſo called from *Cerdo* their firſt Founder.

Ceremonial. Belonging to Rites (eſpecially religious.)

Cerinthian. A Sect of Hereticks, ſo called from *Cerinthus* their Founder.

Certes. Surely, certainly, very, truly.

Certificate. A Writing which teſtifieth the certainty of a thing.

Ceruſs. White Lead, oftentimes uſed by Chirurgeons in Ointments and Plaiſters. Some Women make painting therewith.

Ceſſation. A ceaſing, ſtaying, intermiſſion, diſcontinuance, leaving off for a time.

Ceterach, otherwiſe called *Finger-fern.* An herb which hath neither Stalk, Flower, nor Seed. It is much uſed in Phyſick againſt the Black-Jaundice, Quartan-Agues, and ſtopping of the Spleen.

Chaffer. To buy and ſell, to play the Merchant.

Chalcographer. A Graver in Braſs.

Chalons. Blankets, coverings.

Chalibiate. Made of (or having the tincture of) Steel.

Chamelion. A little Beaſt like a Lizard, having a rough ſcaly Skin, ſtreight Legs, ſharp Claws, a ſlow pace like a Tortois, and a long wreathed Tail. He changeth himſelf quickly into any colour that he ſitteth upon, except white and red; wherefore Men that are inconſtant and fickle, are ſometime called *Chamelions.* This Beaſt (as is ſaid) is nouriſhed only with Air.

Chamfering. A ſmall Gutter or Furrow made by Art upon ſome Pillars of Stone or Timber.

Chamolet. A kind of Stuff mingled with Hair.

Chamois: See *Shamois.*

Champaign. Plain and open Ground, without Trees or Hills.

Champerty: See *Champertors.*

Champertors. Thoſe that ſtir others to go to Law, and bear the Charges thereof themſelves, to the end they may have part of the Land, or other things in variance.

Chancellor. A chief Officer in a ſpiritual Court: Alſo the Lord or chief Judge in the *Chancery.*

Chancery. The Court of Equity and Conſcience. The uſe of this Court is for the moderating of other Courts, that are more ſtrictly tied to the Letter of the Law.

Chantery. A Church, Chappel, or other like Oratory, erected and endowed with Lands, or other yearly Revenues for the maintenance of one or more Prieſts to ſing Maſs daily for the Souls of the Founders, and ſuch others as they appoint: the Prieſt officiating there being therefore called a *Chantery*-Prieſt.

Chanticleer. A Word uſed by *Chaucer* for a Cock.

Chantor. A Singer.

Chaos. A great confuſed and diſorderly Heap, out of which the Poets imagined all things to be made.

Chapin. A ſort of *Spaniſh* Shoe.

Chaperon. A kind of Hood or Bonnet. Alſo a Term uſed in *Heraldry.*

Chaplet. A Garland or Wreath, an Attire for the Head, made of *Gold*, *Pearl*, or other coſtly or curious Stuff, uſed to be faſtned behind in manner of a *Folded Roll*, or *Garland.*

Chapter, as in *Dean* and *Chapter*; which is a Body or Company of Clergymen in a *Cathedral*, or *Collegiate church*; whoſe Head is the Biſhop,

Bishop who in matters of greater consequence and concernment, makes them of his counsel, and takes their consent along with him, by the Example of the primitive Bishop governing by the advice of his Presbyters; and to whom the Government devolves in the Vacancy of the See. The Word also signifies the Place of their assembling, or *Chapter-house*.

Character. The form of a Letter; a mark, a sign, or stamp made in any thing.

Charactery. A Writing by Characters, or by strange marks.

Charlatan. A Quack-salver, or Mountebank.

Charles-wain. Certain Stars winding about the *North* Pole of the World, in fashion like four Wheels and Horses drawing it. Poets feign that *Calisto*, King *Lycaon*'s Daughter, having had a Child by *Jupiter*, was by *Juno* in despight turned into a Bear and that *Jupiter* changing *Calisto* afterward into this Figure of Stars, for that cause, in *Greek* it is called *Arctos*, which signifieth a Bear.

Charnel-House. A place to lay Skulls and Bones of dead Men in.

Charon. The Ferry-man of Hell; who, (as the Poets feign) carried the Souls of such as were dead over *Styx*, *Acheron* and *Cocytus*, (the Three Rivers of Hell) into the *Elysian* Fields.

Chart. A Writing, a Written Deed.

Charter. A Writing, whereby the King makes a Grant to any Person or Persons, of any Liberty, Priviledge, Pardon, or other thing. Also Writings between private Men are sometimes so called.

Charter-Party. An Indenture made between Seamen and Merchants in reference to Merchandizes.

Chartulary. A Register, Roll or Book, wherein Charters are recorded.

Charybdis. A great Gulf in the Narrow Seas toward the coast of *Sicily*, opposite to which stands a dangerous Rock called *Scylla* in *Italy*: Whence the common Adage of running upon *Scylla* in shunning *Charybdis*; that is, seeking to avoid one danger, and thereby falling into another.

Chattel. A Law-Term, whereof there be two kinds, namely, *Chattels real*, and *Chattels personal*. *Chattels real* are Leases or Wards. *Chattels personal* are all moveable Goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, *&c.*

Chauldron. A certain measure of Coals containing Thirty six Bushels.

Chaunce-medly. In Common Law is the Slaughter of a Man by some mischance, otherwise called *Manslaughter*.

Chaunter. A Singer.

Chersonese. A certain portion of Land almost environ'd with Water, and therefore called *Peninsula*, that is, almost an Island.

Cherubin. One of the highest

eſt Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy.*

Cheveron. A term in Heraldry; it ſtands in the middle of the Scutcheon, riſing with an acute Angle in the midſt, like the Rafter or Covering of an Houſe,

Cheviſance. Merchandiſe, bargaining.

Chibbol. A kind of ſmall Onion.

Chief. A Term in Heraldry; and it is like a Bar, which ſtandeth in the upper part or head of the Coat of Eſcutcheon: Whence it hath its name; for *chief* in *French* ſignifies an Head.

Childermas-day is *Innocents-day.*

Chiliard. The number of a Thouſand.

Chiliarch. The Commander of a Thouſand Men.

Chiliaſts. See *Millenaries.*

Chimæra. A certain Monſter feigned by Poets to have had the Head of a Lion, the Middle of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent; whence any ſtrange Fancy or Whimſey is vulgarly called a *Chimera.*

China. A hard knotty Root brought out of the *Eaſt-Indies,* of a reddiſh colour: It is very comfortable to nature, and uſed often in Reſtauratives and Diet-drinks.

Chiromancy. See *Divination.*

Chivalry. Knighthood: The knowledge of a Knight, or Noble-man in feats of Arms: Alſo the Tenure by Knights-ſervice.

Chivancy. Chivalry, riding. So *Chaucer's Interpret.*

Chocolate. A kind of Drink now in uſe, made of an *Indian* fruit called *Cacao.*

Choral. Pertaining to the Quire.

Chorography. The deſcription of a Country. Whence the Adjective *Chorographical.*

Chriſm. A *Greek* Word ſignifying an Ointment wherewith Children baptized were anointed; ſome time it is taken for a White Linnen Cloth wrapped about an infant after it is newly chriſtened

Chriſmatory. A Veſſel to carry Oil in.

Chriſt. The ſurname of our Saviour, ſignifying anointed.

Chronology. A digeſting of Hiſtory into order, according to an exact account of time.

Chryſacol. A kind of Mineral found like Sand in the veins of ſome metals.

Chryſolite. A Stone of the colour of Gold, which ſhineth brighteſt in the Morning, and receiveth harm if it be held too near the Fire,

Chylus. The White Juice of digeſted Meat, the Matter whereof our Blood is made,

Chymical. Of (or belonging to) a Chymiſt.

Chymiſt. He that diſtils, or extracts by Fire.

Cicuration. A making tame.

Cilerie. In *Architecture,* a Work on the Heads of Pillars, reſembling Drapery, or the falling of Cloth in folds.

Cimbal. An old Muſical Inſtrument, made in ſome places

places of two or more Plates of Brass, which with beating together make a ringing noise.

Cimisi. A noisome little Worm, flat and red, which raiseth Wheals where it biteth: If it be broken, it yieldeth a stinking smell.

Cimmerian darkness. Continual Darkness; so called from the *Cimerii*, whereof there are two sorts: One, a People about *Bosphorus*. North East from *Greece*, whose Country is always dark, by reason of the far distance of the Sun; the other a people of *Italy*, between *Baia* and *Cuma*, who dwell in Caves, and are environed with very high Hills.

Cincture. A girding, or tying about with a Girdle.

Cinericious. Full of Ashes, or of the colour of Ashes.

Cinoper. A soft red Stone, found in Mines, otherwise called *Vermilion*.

Cincanter. It comes from the *French* Word *Cinquante*, (pronounced *Cincante*) which signifies *Fifty*, as the *Latin* Word *Quinquaginta* also doth. But we use the Word of one that is well stricken in Years, as when we say, *An old Cincanter*, or (as some pronounce it) *Cincater*.

Cinque-Ports. Five Haven Towns in our Country, which have many Liberties. They are *Hastings*, *Romney*, *Heth*, *Dover*, and *Sandwich*.

Cien. A *French* Word signifying any tender young Sprig shooting forth from a Shrub or Tree.

Cipher. A certain Sign or Mark among the Figures of number formed like the Letter o, which is not significant of it self, but only joyn'd with another Figure.

Circular. That which is round in compass.

Circulation. A subliming, extracting, or distilling of Water or Oil by a Lembick; so termed, because the Vapour, before it be dissolved into either, seems to go round or Circle-wise.

Circumambient. Going, or spreading round about, encompassing.

Circumcise. To cut off the Foreskin of a Man's privy Parts; which was a religious Ceremony among all the *Hebrews* after *Abraham*, to whom God first commanded it.

Circumcision. A cutting off of the Foreskin. See *Circumcise*.

Circumference. The outer part of any round Circle, the Ring or round compass of a Wheel.

Circumferentor. A kind of *Mathematical* Instrument us'd in surveying of Lands.

Circumflex. Bended about, the character or note of the longest Accent.

Circumlocution. A long circumstance, a speaking of many Words where few may suffice.

Circumscribe. To compass round, to draw a Line about. Whence the Substantive *Circumscription*.

Circumspect. Wise, wary, heedful.

Cir-

Circumſpection. Caution, Wariness, Diligence.

Circumvallation. An Incloſing, fencing, or intrenching about.

Circumvent. To compaſs in, to deceive one craftily.

Circumvolution. A wrapping or folding: Alſo a rolling or tumbling about,

Cirque. A round large place anciently in *Rome*, where people ſate to behold publick Games and Exerciſes.

Cis-Alpine. Lying on this ſide the *Alps*.

Ciſtertians. An Order of Monks inſtituted in the Year 1088. by *Robert*, Abbot of the Monaſtery of *Ciſteaux* in *Burgundy*.

Cite. To warn one to appear, to ſummon: Alſo to quote an Author, to alledge a Text or place of Scripture, or the like.

Citation. A warning one to appear.

Citheriſt. A Player upon an Harp.

Citron. Of a Citron colour, yellow.

Cittadel. A Caſtle with a ſmall Garriſon to keep a Town in awe; a Fortreſs of a City.

Civet. A ſweet ſubſtance like Muſk. It is ſaid to be the Dung of the Beaſt *Hyæna*.

Civic. Belonging to the City.

Civilize. To make civil.

Clamour. A great cry, or noiſe.

Clamorous. Crying out, or exclaiming,

Clancularly. Cloſely, covertly, privately.

Clandeſtine. Privy, cloſe, ſecret, hidden.

Clarencieux. One of the *Kings at Arms*, whoſe Office it is to diſpoſe the Funerals of Knights and Eſquires on the South-ſide of *Trent*.

Clariſie. To make clear.

Clarion. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Clarity. Nobleneſs, clearneſs.

Claſſis. A Rank, Order, or Diſtribution of People (or other things) according to their ſeveral Degrees, a Convention, or Aſſembly of *Divines*, within a certain Diviſion; to confer, conſider of, and order matters of Eccleſiaſtical Polity, in a *Presbyterian* way.

Claſſical. Approved Authentical Authors of beſt note, and generally applauded, are called *Claſſical*,

Clauſtral. Of (or belonging to) a Cloyſter.

* *Cleoped*, or *Ycloped*. An old Word, ſignifying *named*, or *called*.

Clemency. Merry, gentleneſs.

Clergy. Signifies not only ſuch as are of the Miniſtry, but withal a Plea to an Indictment, when the Priſoner prayeth to have his Book.

Client. One that asketh Counſel of a Lawyer.

Climacterical. A *Greek* Word ſignifying *an Account* (or *Reckoning*) *made by certain Degrees*, or *Steps*. Some have hereby divided the Age of Man's Life after this manner: The ſeventh Year they reckon for dangerous: And by this account the 14, 21. 28, 35,

&c. are Climacterical Years. Likewiſe the ninth Year is eſteemed equally as dangerous; and by this account the 18. 27, 36, *&c.* are called Climacterical Years. But the moſt noted and famous Climacterical Year, is at the Age of 63, becauſe both Accounts do meet in this number; namely, 7 times 9, and 9 times 7. And this is held the moſt dangerous Year of all others.

Climate. A Term uſed in *Coſmography*. It ſignifieth a portion of the World between *North* and *South*, containing ſome notable difference in Sun-riſing.

Clime. See *Climate*.

Clio. A name of one of the Nine Muſes.

Clotho. The name of one of the three *Fates* or *Deſtinies*: The other two being *Lacheſis* and *Atropos*.

Cluniacks. A ſort of *Benedictine Monks*, reform'd by *Otho*, Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy*, in the Year 913.

Coacervation. An heaping together.

Coaction. Conſtraint.

Coadjutor. A fellow-helper.

Coætaneous. Which is of the ſame Age.

Coagulate. To turn to Curds, to curdle together.

Coca. An Herb in *India*, the leaves whereof being bruiſed and mixed with the Powder of Cockles, or Oyſters in the Shells burnt, the *Indians* uſe in little Balls to carry in their Mouths, to preſerve them from Famine and great Drought.

Cockatrice. See *Baſiliſk*.

Codicil. A little Book: Alſo an Addition, or Supplement added to a Will after the finiſhing thereof.

Coëmption. A buying together; A Ceremony in Marriage among the *Romans* whereby Men and Women ſeemed to make bargain and ſale of themſelves to one another.

Coequal. Equal in degree with another.

Coërcion. A reſtraint, Compulſion, conſtraining, a keeping in ſubjection, puniſhment. Whence the Adjective *Coërcive.*

Cærulean. Blew, or Sky-coloured.

Coëſſential. Of the ſame Eſſence or Subſtance.

Coëternal. Equal in eternity with another.

Cogitation, A thinking.

Cognation. Alliance, Kindred.

Cogniſance. A Badge: Alſo the Power and Right of a Court to intermeddle in Cauſes, and to hold Plea of things.

Cognition. Knowledge.

Cohabite. To dwell with or together.

Cohere. To cleave, ſtick, or hang together.

Coherence. An agreement or hanging together.

Cohibit. To reſtrain or hold in.

Cohort. A Band or Company of Soldiers.

Coincident, Falling in with, happening together; concurring, jumping, (and fadging) one with another.

Collapſed. Slid, or fallen down.

Collateral. Side-ways, or joining to the Side. Every degree of Kindred is either *Lineal* or *Collateral.* The *Lineal* is that which cometh from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, and so still right downward. *Collateral* is that which cometh side-ways, as first between Brothers and Sisters, then between their Children, &c. Also Uncles, Aunts, and all Cousins are contained under the Term of *Collateral* Kindred.

Collation, A comparing: likewise the bestowing of a Benefice by the Bishop, who hath it in his Patronage: Also a short Banquet.

Collect. To gather together: Also a Prayer, whose Matter is chiefly collected from the Proper Lessons for the Day, and thence so called.

Collection. A gathering.

Collegiate. Belonging to a College.

Colleague. A Companion, or one joyned in Office with another.

Collet. The same as *Bezil.*

Colliquation. A melting or dissolving: Also a dangerous flux by scouring.

Collision. A dashing (or bearing) together.

Collocation. A placing together.

Colloquy. A talking (or conferring) together.

Collusion. Deceit, Cousenage. It is also a Term used in Law, when an Action is brought against one by his own Agreement.

Collyry. A Physical Term, signifying any Medicine for the Eyes.

Colobe, A kind of short Coat with half Sleeves, called a *Dalmatica.*

Colon. A Mark of a Sentence not fully ended, which is made with two Pricks, thus (:)

Colonel. A Commander in an Army, having under him Ten Troops, or a Thousand Men.

Colony. Among the *Romans* when their City was too full of Inhabitants, they used to withdraw a certain number, to dwell in some other Place; which number so withdrawn, as also the Place to which they were sent, was called by the name of *Colony.*

Colequintida. A kind of wild Gourd, which the *Persians* name *Gall of the Earth*, because it destroyeth all Herbs near which it groweth. This Fruit is often used in Physick, to purge slimy gross Humours from the Sinews and Joints.

Colossus. An Image (or Statue) of exceeding Greatness. There was one such Image in the Isle of *Rhodes*, dedicated to the Sun, of one hundred and five foot long, the Thumb of which Image few Men could fathom.

Column. A Pillar. A *Column* in a Book is when the Page is not in one continued Line, but consists as it were of two Counter-parts in the same Page; as is to be seen all along the several Pages of this Book.

Colure. Two imagined Cir-

cles in the Heavens, drawn through the Poles; whereof one passeth through *Aries* and *Libra*, the other through *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: so that they divided the *Zodiack*, and the whole Heavens into four even parts.

Combination. A coupling or joining together.

Combust. Burnt, or scorched. A Planet is said to be *combust*, when he is under the Sun Beams, or within certain degrees of them.

Combustible. Apt (or easie) to be burnt or set on Fire.

Combustion. A burning, Also a Tumult, Sedition, *&c.*

Comedy. A Play, or Interlude; the beginning whereof is ever full of Troubles, and the end joyful.

Comedian. A Player, or writer of Comedies.

Comessation. A Frolick and jovial meeting to eat, drink, and make good Chear.

Comet. A Blazing-Star. It is properly a great Quantity of hot and dry Exhalations drawn up from the Earth by the attractive vertue of Stars into the highest Region of the Air, where, being near the Element of Fire, it is inflamed, and there moved round according to the motion of the Star, under which it is grown, or the motion of the Air in those high parts.

Comick, or *Comical.* That which pertaineth to Comedies: Also pleasant or merry.

Comma. A Mark often [illegible] in Writing and Printing, [illegible]en is made thus (,)

Commaculation. A spotting, defiling, or staining.

Commemorate. To rehearse or make mention.

Commemoration. A Rehearsal, a Remembrance.

Commence. To begin to enter an Action against one. To take a Degree in the University, as to proceed Doctor, Master of *Arts*, and the like: Thence the time of the year set apart especially for taking those Degrees is called the *Commencement*, or *Act*.

To take in *Commendam* a Parsonage, or Benefice, is to take care and charge of it till it be supplied by a sufficient Pastor.

Commendatory. Which recommendeth one which has Commendations only written in it.

Comment. Notes of Instruction set in some Books, to expound such things as cannot easily be understood. Sometime it is taken for a Lie, or feign'd Tale.

Commentary: See *Comment.*

Commentator. An Expositor or Expounder of a Text.

Commentitious. Feigned, counterfeit.

Commerce. Conversation, entercourse of Merchandise, common Traffick.

Commination. A vehement threatning.

Commiserate. To take pity (or compassion) upon any.

Commiseration. Pity, or Compassion.

Commissary. One that hath Spiritual Jurisdiction

some out-places of a Dioceſs, ſo far diſtant from the chief City, that it were too great trouble to ſummon people to it. It is a military Term alſo uſed for one that is Muſter-Maſter to an Army.

Commiſſion. A Writing, teſtifying that one (or many) have ſome Authority in a matter of Truſt committed to their charge.

Committee. He to whom a matter is committed to be decided or ordered. Hence ſuch Members of one (or both) Houſes of Parliament, to whoſe conſideration Matters are referred, and by them prepared and ripened for the Parliaments Deciſion, are called Committees.

Commiſſive. A cloſing (or joining) together of any material in building, or otherwiſe.

Commixtion. A mingling together.

Commodious. Fit, profitable.

Commonalty. The common people.

Commotion. A great ſtir, an hurly burly.

Communicable. That which may be imparted unto another.

Communicate. To participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of.

Communion. A partaking together: Alſo the Lord's Supper.

Community Fellowſhip in partaking together.

Commutation. A changing, eſpecially that of a Pennance (or other corporal Puniſhment) into a pecuniary Mulct or Fine.

Commutative. Bartering, trucking, or changing one with (or for) another.

Compact. Hard-knit, cloſe-joined together. Sometime a Bargain, Agreement.

Compartiment, or *Compartition.* An handſome diviſion of any Plot (or Deſign) in building, or otherwiſe; a well ſquared Stone, or other material. It is a Term in *Architecture.*

Compaſſionate. Pitiful, which grieveth at others harms.

Compatible. Which can abide and agree together, and ſuffer one another.

Compellation. A blaming: Alſo a calling by name.

Compendious. Brief, ſhort ſaying.

Compendium. An Epitome, or Abridgment; a ſhort way, a ſaving Diſcourſe.

Compenſable. Able to recompenſe, or make amends.

Compenſation. Recompence, or equal amends, and ſatisfaction.

Compere. A Companion, a Goſſip.

Competency. Sufficiency, fitneſs.

Competent. Convenient, fit, neceſſary.

Competition. Strife, or a contending with another for the ſelf ſame thing.

Competitor. A Rival, or one that ſtands in Competition with another about any thing; he that ſueth for the ſame thing with another.

Compile. To make, frame, ſet together, or compoſe.

Complacency. Delight, Pleasure, joy, fellowship in.

Complament. A filling up of that which wants. In *Mathematicks* it signifieth that number, or quantity, which being added to another, makes up the Total desired: Also Ceremony, Courtship.

Complexion. The Temperature of the Humours in Man's Body, which causeth the Colour: Sometime it signifieth painting used by Women.

Complication. A folding together.

Complices. Fellows, (or Confederates; in leud Matters, Partners.

Comportment. Behaviour, Carriage, or bearing himself.

Compose. To frame, or set together; to make or compile; to settle.

Composition. A joining, or putting together.

Compositor. He that composeth or setteth a thing in order: Also he who setteth Letters together in a Printing-House.

Compotation. A drinking, banquetting, or playing the Good-fellow together.

Comprehend. To contain, or conceive in the mind.

Comprehensible. Which may be contained, or conceived.

Comprehension. A taking, a conceiving, or understanding of.

Compression. A pressing together.

Comprise. To contain, or comprehend.

Compromise. An agreement, made by indifferent Parties chosen on both sides.

Compulsion. Constraint.

Compunction. Grief, Remorse, or pricking of Conscience.

Compurgatour. One that by Oath justifies the Report, or Oath of another to be true.

Computable. Which may be counted, reckoned or numbred.

Computation. An Account or reckoning; a numbring.

Computist. A Reckoner, a Calculator, or Caster of accompts.

Comrade. A Companion; a Good-fellow.

Comus. The God of Feasting, banquetting, and revelling among the ancient *Ethnicks*.

Concatenation. A chaining, (or linking) of things together.

Concave. Hollow.

Concavity. Hollowness.

Concentrick. Having one common centre (or middle point) with another.

Concession. A granting, or giving leave, a yielding.

Concinnity. Apt, fitness, a feat contriving, or handsom setting a thing together.

Concise. brief, short, cut off.

Concitation. An inciting, urging, provoking, or moving to.

Conclave. A private Room, a Closet; especially that wherein the *Cardinals* assemble themselves about the Election of a new *Pope*.

Concoct. To digest, to boil.

Con-

Concoction. Digestion of Meat in the Body.

Concomitant. Accompanying. Hence the Substantive, *Concomitancy.*

Concord. Agreement. In *Musick*, Concords are those Notes which agree together in perfect Harmony.

Concordant. Agreeable.

Concorporate. To mix together in one body, to incorporate.

Concourse. A great Assembly.

Concrete. Grown together, as Water when it is frozen. Also in *Logick*, *Concrete* is opposed to *Abstract*. *Abstract* is that which notes the simple nature of a thing, without any conjunction or mixture of Accidents, and the like; as, *Humanitas*, *albedo*, &c. *Concrete* denotes the joyning of a quality to some Subject or other; as *album Paries*, *viz.* a White Wall.

Conculcation. A treading under Foot.

Concupiscence. Lust, fleshly desire.

Concupiscence. As the *concupiscible faculty*, which is the unreasonable, or sensual part of the Soul; which covets Meats, Drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.

Concur. To meet together.

Concussion. A shaking together.

Condensate. To make thick.

Condense. Thick, hard, close together.

Conders. Those that from high places make Signs to the Herring-Fishers which way the Shoals pass.

Condescend. To yield, or stoop to; to agree, to joyn together. Hence the Substantive, *Condescension.*

Condign. Worthy, due, deserved.

Condole. To lament with another, to bemoan.

Condonation. A giving, forgiving, pardoning.

Conduce. To help, or be profitable.

Conduct. To guide one in the way.

Confabulate. To talk together.

Confarreation. A way of solemnizing Marriage among the ancient *Romans* with the Ceremony of a Wheaten Cake, the Symbol of firm Unity between Man and Wife.

Confection. A mingling together, or that which is mingled.

Confederate. One joined in friendship, or linked with another in any practise by Oath or Promise. Hence *Confederacy*, when any are so linked together.

Conferr. To compare together, sometime to talk (or reason) with another.

Conference. A reasoning together, or a comparing one thing with another.

Confide. To put trust in.

Confidence. Trust, Credit.

Confine. To appoint bounds, to limit, to imprison.

Confinement. A tying to a certain (or limited) place.

Confines. The Bounds or

Borders of a Country.

Confiscated. Forfeited, seized to the King's use.

Confiscation. Forfeiture of ones Goods, or seizing them to the King's use.

Conflagration. A burning, or being set on fire,

Conflagitate. Earnestly to desire.

Conflict. A Fight, a Skirmish, a Bickering.

Conflux, or *Confluence.* A flowing together, a great multitude, great store.

Conform. To apply (or frame) ones self to any thing which is required of him; and such an one is said to be *conformable.*

Conformity. Likeness (or agreement) with another thing.

Confront. To come (or stand boldly) before ones Face, to face one.

Confusion. A disorderly mingling.

Confute. To disprove, to overthrow by Argument.

Congeal. To freeze, to grow stiff, or cling together with cold.

Congenerous. Of the same Kind (or Stock) with another.

Congested. Heaped, or gathered together.

Conglobation. A gathering into the form of a Globe.

Conglomeration. A rolling (or heaping) together.

Conglutinate. To glue together, to joyn.

Conglutination. A gluing together.

Congratulate. To rejoice in another's behalf with him, or to signifie that we so rejoice.

Congratulation. A rejoicing together.

Congregate. To gather together.

Congruent. Agreeable, meet, fit.

Congruity. Good agreement.

Conical. Belonging to a *Cone,* which is a Geometrical circular Figure, broad at the bottom, and growing narrower upward, till it end in a point at the top.

Conjectural. Uncertain, which may and may not be.

Conjoyn. To joyn together.

Conjugal. Belonging to wedlock.

Conjugation. A joyning (or as it were, yoking) together. In Grammar it signifieth the forming or variation of Verbs.

Conjuncture, or *Conjunction.* A joyning (or coupling) together.

Coniure. To swear (or conspire) together, to bind by Oath, or under a great Penalty. Hence the Substantive *Conjuration.*

Connexion. A knitting together.

Connive. To wink at a thing.

Connivance. A suffering, or winking at a matter.

Connubial. Belonging to Wedlock.

Consanguinity. Kindred by Blood and Birth.

Conscious. Privy to a thing, guilty, inwardly knowing,

Con-

Conſecrate. To hallow, or make holy.

Conſecration. A making holy.

Conſectary. A concluſion neceſſarily following upon the Antecedent.

Conſentaneous. Agreeable, conſonant.

Conſequence. That which followeth another thing going before: Concernment.

Conſequent. Following, or neceſſarily coming after another thing.

Conſervator. A Keeper or Preſerver, an Officer (or Magiſtrate) appointed for the keeping of the Peace.

Conſiderate. Diſcreet, wiſe.

Conſign. To preſent, exhibit, or deliver into the hands of, to aſſign over, to lay down, as a Pledge or Stake.

Conſignificative. Of the ſame ſignification with another thing.

Conſiſtory. An Aſſembly of Magiſtrates, a Judgment-place, a Council conſiſting of Eccleſiaſtical Perſons.

Conſolation. Comfort.

Conſolatory. Comforting, which comforteth.

Conſolidate. To make firm or ſtrong, to ſolder.

Conſonant. Agreeable: Alſo every Letter not being a Vowel, is ſo called; as B, C, D, &c.

Conſort. A Companion, or partaker of the ſame fortune: Alſo a Company of Muſicians together.

Conſperſion. A beſprinkling.

Conſpicuous. Bright, clear.

Conſpiracy. A Combination, Complotment or Treaſon.

Conſpiratour. One that joyns himſelf with others in a Plot (or Conſpiracy) to do miſchief.

Conſpire. To plot, or join in Conſpiracy, to concur, jump, and meet together.

Conſpurcation. A defiling, or making foul.

Conſtellation. A Company of Stars together.

Conſternation. Amazement, a great Fear, or Aſtoniſhment.

Conſtipation. A ſtuffing together, a thickning.

Conſtitute. To ordain, to appoint.

Conſtitution. A Decree, an Ordinance: Alſo the Complexion or Temperament of the Body.

Conſtruction. A joining, placing, or ſetting together: Alſo an Expoſition or Interpretation.

Conſubſtantial. Of the ſame Subſtance or Eſſence.

Conſubſtantiality. Agreement in Subſtance, the being of the ſame Subſtance that another is of.

Conſul. A chief Officer among the *Romans*: There were two choſen yearly to govern the City. Theſe Magiſtrates firſt began after the Kings were expelled, and were called Conſuls of the Latin Word *conſulere*, becauſe they were by their Office to provide and take care for the Good of the Commonwealth.

Conſular. Of (or belonging) to a Conſul.

Conſult. To take advice together.

Conſultation. An Advice (or deliberation) taken together.

Conſummate. To finiſh, to make an end.

Conſummation. A finiſhing of a matter.

Conſumption. A conſuming: Alſo a diſeaſe, wherein the Lungs being exulcerated, there followeth a leanneſs of all the Body.

Contabulation. A joyning of Planks (or Boards) together to make a Floor.

Contagion. An Infection.

Contagious. Infectious.

Contaminate. To defile.

Contamination. A defiling.

Contemeration. A deflouring, polluting, or defiling.

Contemn. To deſpiſe.

Contemplate. To behold in the mind, to muſe upon.

Contemplation. A beholding in mind, a thinking upon.

Contemplative. Muſing, meditating.

Contemporary. Being of the ſame time (or age) with another.

Contemptible. Baſe, vile, of no account.

Conteſtation. A taking (or calling) to witneſs; as alſo a ſtriving (or babling) about a Matter.

Context, or *Contexture.* A joining, interlacing, or weaving together; alſo the ſtile (or form) of a Book, Proceſs, or Diſcourſe.

Continency. Chaſtity, temperateneſs.

Continent. Chaſte, ſober, temperate.

Continent. Firm Land, that which is no Iſland, main Land.

Contingent. Caſual, doubtful, uncertain, which may and may not be. Hence the Subſtantive *Contingency.*

Continuation. A joining (or adding) to another thing.

Contorſion. A Wreſtling, pulling, or drawing awry.

Contract. A Bargain, an agreement made, a drawing together.

To *Contract.* To draw together, to epitomize, or ſhorten.

Contraction. A drawing together or ſhortning.

Contradict. To gainſay, or ſpeak againſt.

Contradiction. A ſpeaking againſt, a withſtanding in Words.

Contrectation. A wanton touching (or handling) of a Woman.

Contributary. Which alloweth or giveth as others do.

Contribute. To give with others, to allow as others do.

Contribution. A giving with others when many give together.

Contriſtate. To make ſad or ſorrowful.

Contrite. Broken, very ſorrowful, heartily repentant.

Contrition. Great inward ſorrow for Sin committed.

Controvert. To contend, ſtrive, or be at variance about a matter.

Contumacy. Stubborneſs, Diſobedience, Self-will. Hence the Adjective, *Contumacious.*

Contumely. Reproach, ſpite, diſgrace.

Contumelious. Reproachful, ſpiteful, diſgraceful.

Contund. To pound, or beat

beat in a Mortar.

Contuſion. A beating, bruiſing, or pounding.

Convaleſcence. A recovering Health, growing ſtrong again.

Convent. To bring one before a Judge.

Conventicle. A little Aſſembly,

Convention. An appearing before a Judge.

Converſant. Uſing much in ones company.

Converſion. A turning from evil to good. Whoſo doth is called a *Convert:* Whence the name of that Houſe in *London*, now the *Rolls*, anciently called *Domus Converſorum*, that is, the Houſe of Converts, being at firſt founded by King *Henry* III, for the harbour of ſuch as turned from Judaiſm to Chriſtianity.

Convict, Proved guilty of the Crime whereof he is accuſed. Hence the Subſtantive *Conviction.*

Convince. To overcome, to confute, to prove one guilty.

Convocation. An aſſembling (or calling) together: Sometime the company aſſembled.

Convoy. A Guard for the guidance and ſafe conduct of Paſſengers.

Convulſion. A ſhrinking or pulling together of the Sinews, a Cramp, or Pang.

Cooperate. To work together, to help.

Cooperation. A working with another, an helping.

Cope. A Church-Veſtment much like a large Cloak.

Copal. A white Roſin of much brightneſs, brought from the *Weſt-Indies.* The People there were wont to make Perfumes thereof in their Sacrifices,

Co-partners. Thoſe that have an equal ſhare in Lands of Inheritance. It is a Word uſed in Common-Law.

Copious. Plentiful, abundant.

Coppice. A little Wood, or under woods.

Copulation. A coupling, or joyning together. Hence the Adjective *Copulative.*

Coral. There are two ſorts hereof, the one White, the other Red; but the Red is beſt. It groweth like a Tree in the bottom of the Sea, from whence being taken, it is by the Air hardened into the form of a Stone, as we ſee it. It is cold and dry in operation, good to be hanged about Childrens Necks, as well to rub their Gums, as to preſerve them from the Falling-ſickneſs.

Coranto. A certain Meaſure in Muſick (or dancing) which runs in triple time.

Corban. A Cheſt (or Coffer) in the Temple of *Jeruſalem*, where the Treaſure that ſerved for the Prieſts uſe was kept.

Corbel. A ſhouldering-piece cut out in ſtone, as we may ſee in Walls, to bear up a Poſt, Sumner, or other weight.

Corbets. Places in Walls where Images ſtand.

Cordeliers. An Order of Friars inſtituted by *St. Francis*, called alſo *Grey Friars.*

Cordial, Hearty, that which comforteth the Heart.

Cord-

Cordwainer. A Shoemaker.

Cormorant. The greedy Water-Fowl, or Sea-Raven.

Cornage. In Common-Law, it ſignifieth a certain Tenure, wherein Lands are held by the blowing of an Horn.

Corneous. Of an Horny ſubſtance or Colour.

Cornice. A Frize, or the flouriſhing at the upper end of a Column, or Pillar; a term in Architecture.

Corody. An ancient term uſed when the Founders of Abbies, or other Religious Houſes, reſerved a right in themſelves and Heirs, to appoint ſome Perſon to have Allowance of Meat and Drink, or other Maintenance out of the Houſe: And this Allowance was called a *Corody.*

Corallary. A Surpluſage, over-plus, addition to, vantage above meaſure.

Coroner. One whoſe Office is principally to ſit upon ſuch as are either killed by ſome caſualty, or elſe ſuſpected to have made away themſelves; namely, to enquire and find out how they came to their ends.

Coronation The crowning of a King or Queen.

Corporal. Of (or belonging) to the Body.

Corporeal. The ſame.

Corporation. A Body politick, having by the King's Grant a common Seal, a chief Officer, and inferiour Perſons belonging to it.

Corpulency. Groſſneſs, fatneſs, fulneſs of Body.

To *Corade,* To rake and ſcrape together.

Correlative. A term of Logick applied to ſuch Words as cannot be ſpoken, but there muſt be ſuppoſed ſome other Word, which is neceſſarily a dependant upon it: As a Father and a Son; a Maſter and a Servant; a Captain and a Soldier; an Husband and a Wife.

Correſpondency. An agreeableneſs, or proportion anſwering to ſome other thing.

Corrigible. That which may be corrected or amended.

Corrival. He that is Suiter with another to a Woman for marriage.

Corroborate. To ſtrengthen, to confirm.

Corrode. To knaw aſunder, to waſt with knawing.

Corroſive. A fretting Plaiſter; any thing which laid to the Body raiſeth Bliſters, and maketh it ſore.

Corrugation. A drawing up the Skin into wrinkles by frowning.

Coruſcation. A Flaſh of Lightning.

Coſcinomancy. A ſuperſtitious kind of Divination by a Sieve, anciently in uſe.

Coſmography. An Art touching the deſcription of the whole World. This Art, by the diſtance of the Circles in Heaven, divideth the Earth under them into her Zones, and Climates, and by the elevation of the Pole, conſidereth the length of the day and night, with the perfect demonſtration of the Sun's riſing and going down.

Cosmometry. A measuring of the World.

Costrel. A kind of Wine-bottle.

Covent. The whole number of Religious Men dwelling together in one House.

Coverture. A covering. In the common-Law it signifieth all the time that a Man and Wife are coupled in marriage.

Couchant. Couching, or lying on the Ground; a Term of Heraldry.

Covert. Hidden, secret: Also a Wood-plot, or Country, a place full of Bushes and Trees.

Covert-baron. A married Wife, a Woman subject to an Husband.

Coverture. In our Common Law it is sometime taken for Marriage.

Covy. A flock or company, as a Covy of Partridges is a whole Nest of them; called in *Latin Cubatio*; that is, A whole Brood, or so many as are hatched up together.

Covine. Deceit, Cousenage.

Countercompene. Compounded of two or three colours interchanged one with another. A term in Heraldry.

Countermand. To give commandment contrary to that which was commanded before.

Countermine. To mine (or dig in the earth) against another.

Countermure. A Wall made in defence of another Wall.

Counterpane. The Fellow-copy of a Deed indented.

Counterpoise. Any thing laid in weight against another thing.

Countervail. To be of equal value to another thing.

Coupe. Cut off.

Courtillage. A Term in Common-Law, signifying a Court-yard, or Garden adjoyning to a Dwelling-house or Messuage.

* *Couth.* Known.

* *Coure.* To kneel, or stoop down.

Courtesane. A Whore, an Harlot, or Strumpet.

Crabbat. A new-fashioned Band, or Gorget.

Cramp-fish. A Fish, whose nature is to make the Hands of such as touch it to be benummed, or astonied, though they touch it with a long Pole. It is called the *Torpedo.*

Crassitude. Thickness, Grossness.

Credence. Belief, Trust.

Credible. That may be believed.

Creditour. He that lendeth, or trusteth another with Money or Wares.

Credulity. Easiness of belief.

Cremacion. A burning of dead Carcasses to Ashes for the sepulchral Urn.

Crescent. In Heraldry it signifieth the Half Moon.

Crest. A cop, a comb: Also a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of it.

Cribration. A sifting or winnowing with a Sieve.

Crime. An Offence, or Fault committed.

Criminal. Faulty, or that which

which belongeth to a fault, or Accuſation.

Crimination. An accuſing of, or charging with a Crime.

Criſis. A Greek Word, which is interpreted Judgment. In Phyſick it ſignifieth the Conflict between Nature and Sickneſs; that is, the time, when either the Patient ſuddenly becometh well, or ſuddenly dieth, or waxeth better, or worſe; according to the Strength of his Body, and violence of the Diſeaſe.

Criſp. Curled.

Critical. In Phyſick the fourth and ſeventh Days are called Critical, becauſe in them Phyſicians uſe to judge of the danger of a diſeaſe: But the ſeventh is accounted the chief Critical Day, and the fourth a Token or Sign what the ſeventh Day will be if the Patient live ſo long.

Critick. The ſame that *Critical* is: Alſo it ſignifieth ſometime one that hath Authority (or taketh upon him) to cenſure other Mens Acts or Works written.

Crocodile. An harmful Beaſt, living moſt about the River *Nilus* in *Egypt*. It is hatched of an Egg, and groweth into a wonderful greatneſs, ſometime to twenty or thirty Foot long. It is written, that he will weep over a Man's Head, when he hath devoured the Body, and then will eat up the Head too. Wherefore in Latin there is a Proverb, *Crocodili Lacryma*, that is, Crocodiles Tears, to ſignifie ſuch Tears as are feigned, and ſpent only with intent to deceive or do harm.

Croches. The little Buds (or Branches) at the tops of an Harts horn.

* *Crofts.* A Cloſe.

Croſier. An Archbiſhop's (not a Biſhop's) Staff; that, with the Pall, being Badges peculiar to an Archbiſhop, whilſt the Biſhop's is called a *Paſtoral-Staff*, and hooked, or crooked at the top, like unto a Shepherd's, whereas the *Croſier* is faſhioned like a Croſs at the upper end, and thence became ſo called.

Crotays. Dung of an Hare.

Crochet. An odd Conceit: Alſo a Note in Muſick, whereof two of them go to the making of a Minim.

Crouched-Friars, An Order of *Friars*, wearing, as their Badge, or Cognizance, the Sign of the Croſs on their outer Garments.

Crownet. A little Crown: alſo a part of an Horſe-hoof.

Cruciate. To torment, afflict, put to pain, to grieve, or vex.

Crucifix. The Repreſentation of Chriſt crucified or hanging on the Croſs.

Crucifixion. Crucifying, or nailing to the Croſs.

Crude. Raw, not well digeſted.

Crudity. Rawneſs, ill Digeſtion.

Crural. Pertaining to a Leg or Thigh.

Crucible. A Melting-pot, wherein to melt any kind of

of metal or other fuſil Matter.

Cruzet. The ſame as *Cruſible.*

Chryſtal. A Subſtance like clear Glaſs. There are two kinds thereof. One which groweth upon extreme cold Mountains, being there congealed like Ice, by the Mineral Vertue of the Place; as *Albertus* writeth. Another kind groweth in the earth in ſome places of *Germany.*

Cryſtalline. Made of Chryſtal, or ſhining like Chryſtal.

Cubebs. A certain Fruit ſold by Apothecaries, like unto Pepper: It cometh out of *India*, and is hot and dry in Operation. It comforteth the Brain much, and quickeneth the Spirits, being held and chewed in the Mouth. It is alſo very good to open the ſtoppings of the Liver.

Cubical. Belonging to a *Cube*; which, in Geometry is a ſolid ſquare Figure; in Arithmetick a ſquare Number, that is multiplied upon it ſelf.

Cubicular. Belonging to the Bed-chamber.

Cubit. Half a Yard, the meaſure from a Man's Elbow, to the top of his middle Finger.

Cuiraſſier. An Horſeman, in compleat Armour, or (at leaſt) to the middle.

Cullion. The Stone of any living thing.

Culpable. Faulty, blameworthy.

Cultivate. To labour, till, plow, to improve (or better) by tillage or plowing.

Culture. Tillage, dreſſing of Land, Husbandry.

Culverin. A piece of Ordnance ſo called.

Culvertail. A ſtrong kind of Building, by faſtning Boards or Timber with artificial Joynts, ſo firmly together that they cannot fall aſſunder.

Cummin. An Herb, the Seed whereof is much uſed in Phyſick.

Cumulation. An heaping up, or encreaſing.

Cunctation. Slackneſs, delay, Lingring, prolonging of time.

Cup-Glaſs. An hallow round Glaſs, with a hole in the bottom, uſed by Phyſicians ſometimes to draw Blood or Wind out of the Body: For it ſucketh with great ſtrength, by reaſon of a little *Flame* of Fire made in it.

Cupidity. Deſire, Covetouſneſs.

Cupilo. A round Arch, or Loover of any Houſe, or Steeple.

Curfew. A Bell, which ringing about Bed-time, giveth Folks warning to go to reſt, and to cover their Fire.

Curſorily. Swiftly; as when one readeth a Book over with ſpeed.

Curranto: See *Coranto.*

Current. A Stream of Water: Alſo paſſible, that will go for good.

Curteſan. An Harlot.

Curtilage. Any piece of Ground, as a yard, backſide, or garden-plot, adjoining to a houſe.

Curvete.

Curvete. To prance; or to bend, or crooken the Body in skipping and prancing.

Cuſp. The ſharp top or point of any thing.

Cuſtody. Safe keeping.

Cutchoneal. A little Fly (as ſome think) brought from beyond the Sea, dried, wherewith Diers dye Stammel and Colours in Grain; but indeed it is a Fruit.

Cycle. A Circle. In Aſtronomy the Cycle of the Sun is the Revolution of twenty eight Years; in which period the Dominical Letter, meaſuring the days of the Week, returns to its former Courſe. So likewiſe the Cycle of the Moon is the Revolution of nineteen Years: in which Period the Aſpects between Sun and Moon return to their former courſe.

Cyclops. The ancient Inhabitants of *Sicily*, having one Eye only; among whom was *Polyphemus* the Giant, famous among the Poets.

Cylindrical. Like a Cylinder, which is a Geometrical ſolid Figure, flat at both ends, and circular from the top to the bottom.

Cymbaliſt. A Player on a Cymbal, which is a certain kind of Muſical Inſtrument.

Cynick. Doggiſh, or curriſh. There was in *Greece* an old Sect of Philoſophers ſo called, becauſe they did oversharply bark at Mens Vices, and were not ſo reſpective in their Behaviour, as Civility required. The chief of this Sect were *Antiſthenes* and *Diogenes.*

Cypher. A Circle in Arithmetick like the Letter O; which of it ſelf is of no value, but increaſeth the Value of other Figures; after which it is joined: Wherefore we ſometime ſay of one, that in company of others, doth nothing himſelf, that he ſtandeth for a Cypher. It alſo ſignifieth a ſecret way of writing by Characters, and the like.

Cypreſs. A Tree, which groweth on dry Mountains, very tall and ſlender, the Timber thereof is yellowiſh, and of a pleaſant ſmell, eſpecially ſet near the Fire. It carrieth no Leaf, but green ſmall Twigs.

D.

Dactyl. A Date, the Fruit of the Palm-tree: Alſo one of the Feet of an Heroick Verſe conſiſting of three Syllables, one long and two ſhort. The Word is Greek, and ſignifieth principally a Finger.

Dactylogy. Finger-Talk, or Speech made and expreſs'd with, or by the Fingers.

Dalmatick. A kind of Eccleſiaſtical Veſtures ſo called, as having been firſt worn in *Dalmatia.*

Damnifie. To hurt or endamage.

Darnel. A naughty Grain almoſt like Wheat, but much leſs, and groweth among Wheat often. It may be uſed in Phyſick, againſt ſome cut-

outward Diſeaſes; but taken inwardly, it is harmful, as being too hot, and making the Head giddy.

Danegelt. An ancient Tribute of Twelvepence laid upon every Hide of Land by the *Danes.*

Darick. An ancient Coin, that had the Image of *Darius* ſtamped upon it.

Dareign. To attempt, or challenge.

Deambulatory. Removing from place to place, walking up and down.

Dean, is chiefly of three ſorts: 1. *Cathedral;* as the Head, or Governour of a certain number, or company of Prebends or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. *Collegiate;* as he that hath the like place in a Collegiate Church. 3. *Rural,* as he that is ſet to overſee a certain number of Parochial Miniſters, within a certain Circuit or Precinct in the Country.

Deaurate. Gilded, gliſtering like Gold.

Debauch'd. Diſſolute, given to all manner of Vice, lewd, diſorderly.

Debilitate. To weaken.

Debility. Weakneſs.

Debitour. A Debtour.

Debonair. Gentle, mild, courteous, affable.

Decad. The number of Ten.

Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decennial. That laſteth Ten Years.

Decent. Comely, handſom.

Deceptible. Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

Decide. To determine, or end a Controverſie, or Doubt.

Decimation. A tithing, or the ſetting out of the Tithe, or tench part of Corn, and other like Tithable things.

Decipher. To write after a ſtrange faſhion, that none ſhall read it: Alſo to find out the meaning of a thing ſo written.

Deciſion. A Determination, or end made of a Controverſie.

Declamation. An Oration or Speech made of purpoſe in reproach of any Perſon, or Thing, or for Exerciſe only.

Declame. To ſpeak evil, to reproach: Alſo to make an Oration only for Exerciſe.

Declaration. Any thing that is ſet forth, or publiſhed, to ſatisfie People concerning the Actions, or Intentions of the Publiſhers. A making of any thing known.

Declarative. Which declareth, telleth, expreſſeth, explaineth.

Declimation. A bending downward, an averſeneſs to a thing.

Decline. To bend downward, to avoid (or ſhift off) a Buſineſs.

Declivity. A ſteep bending downward, as on the ſide of an Hill.

Decoct. To ſeethe, to boil.

Decoction. A boiling, or ſeething. In Phyſick it ſignifieth commonly any Liquor, in which Medicinable

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Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decennial. That laſteth Ten Years.

Decent. Comely, handſom.

Deceptible. Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

Decide. To determine, or end a Controverſie, or Doubt.

Decimation. A tithing, or the ſetting out of the Tithe, or tench part of Corn, and other like Tithable things.

Decipher. To write after a ſtrange faſhion, that none ſhall read it: Alſo to find out the meaning of a thing ſo written.

Deciſion. A Determination, or end made of a Controverſie.

Declamation. An Oration or Speech made of purpoſe in reproach of any Perſon, or Thing, or for Exerciſe only.

Declame. To ſpeak evil, to reproach: Alſo to make an Oration only for Exerciſe.

Declaration. Any thing that is ſet forth, or publiſhed, to ſatisfie People concerning the Actions, or Intentions of the Publiſhers. A making of any thing known.

Declarative. Which declareth, telleth, expreſſeth, explaineth.

Declimation. A bending downward, an averſeneſs to a thing.

Decline. To bend downward, to avoid (or ſhift off) a Buſineſs.

Declivity. A ſteep bending downward, as on the ſide of an Hill.

Decoct. To ſeethe, to boil.

Decoction. A boiling, or ſeething. In Phyſick it ſignifieth commonly any Liquor, in which Medicinable

Deneer. A Penny, a ſmall piece of Money.

Denegation. A denying.

Denigration. A making black, a defaming or blemiſhing the Reputation of.

Denizen. A Stranger born, that obtaineth the King's Letters Patents, and becometh his Majeſty's Subject, enjoying thereby all Priviledges, as if he were an *Engliſhman*, ſome few excepted proper to them that are *naturallized.*

Denomination. A naming.

Denotation. A noting, or marking.

Denunciation. A proclaiming ones Intention, or giving warning.

Dent, or *Dint.* A Stroke, and the Impreſſion which it makes in any thing.

Dentifrice. A thing to rub the Teeth with.

Dentition. A breeding of Teeth.

Denudation. A laying bare, a ſtripping, and leaving naked.

Deodand. When a Man is caſually killed by a Cart, Horſe or Mill, *&c.* That which moved, and was thereby cauſe of his Death, being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to his Majeſty's Almoner to beſtow in Deeds of Charity, and is therefore called *a Deodand*, as being to be given away for God's ſake.

Depauperate. To impoveriſh, and make poor.

Depeculation. A robbing the Publick, *viz.* the Prince or State.

Depend. To hang upon another thing.

Dependence. An hanging, or ſtaying upon.

Deplorable. Lamentable, piteous.

Deplore. To lament, to bewail.

To *Deplume.* To pluck off the Feathers.

Deponent, Laying down in. In Common Law it ſignifieth Him that is ſworn to an *Affidavit.* In Grammar, a Verb which hath an active Signification, and a paſſive Termination.

Depopulate. To waſte, (or ſpoil) a Country.

Depopulation. A ſpoiling. (or waſting) of a Country.

Deportation. Baniſhment.

Deportment. Behaviour, or Carriage, Demeanour.

Depoſe. To take away ones Authority, to thruſt out of his Kingdom: ſometime to ſwear, that is, to pawn, engage, or put down (for ſo alſo it ſignifies) his Faith or Credit.

Depoſitum. A Pledge, any thing committed to, or entruſted with one, to be kept ſafe, till it be demanded back.

Deprave. To corrupt or mar: Sometime to ſpeak evil of one. Subſt. *Depravation.*

Deprecate. To beſeech, deſire, or entreat earneſtly; to put away by Prayer and Entreaty.

Depredation. A pilling, robbing, deſtroying.

Depreſs. To thruſt down, to keep

keep under. Subſt. *Depreſſion.*

Deprivation. A depriving, or taking away of any thing.

Depuration. A purging from filthy corrupt matter.

Depute. To appoint, aſſign, ordain.

Dereliction. A leaving, or forſaking.

Deride. To mock or flout.

Deriſion. A mocking.

Derivation. A deriving, or drawing from ſomething.

Derivative. That which is derived from another thing or word.

Derogate. To impair, diminiſh, or take away.

Derogatory. That which impaireth or hindreth the credit of any one.

Deſcant. A term in Muſick, when a ſwifter time in one part anſwers to a ſlower in another; whence by Metaphor, to *Deſcant*, ſignifieth to comment or make reflexions and obſervations upon a buſineſs.

Deſcend. To go downward. Subſt. *Deſcent*, and *Deſcenſion.*

Deſcribe. To expreſs plainly the outward form of a thing.

Deſcription. A plain expreſſing of the outward form of a thing, or the manner how a thing was done.

Deſignation. An Enterpriſe, or Purpoſe which a Man hath.

Deſipience. Dotage, talking or doing idly.

Deſolation. A making deſolate, a leaving alone, a deſtroying.

Deſperation. A being paſt all hope.

Deſpicable. To be deſpiſed or ſet at nought.

To Deſpond. To deſpair, to be out of heart.

Deſpotical. Belonging to Sovereignty, or chief rule.

Deſtinated. Appointed, determined, ordain'd.

Deſtitute. Forſaken, deprived.

Deſtructive. Apt to deſtroy, or pull down.

Deſuetude. Diſuſe.

Detect. To diſcover, to diſcloſe.

Detection. A diſcovery, a diſcloſing.

Deter. To let by fear, to make afraid, to diſcomfort, or diſcourage; to fright one from doing a thing.

Derſive. Of a ſcouring, or cleanſing Quality.

Deteſt. To loath, or abhor. Subſt. *Deteſtation.*

Deteſtable. Hateful, abominable.

Dethrone. To depoſe from (or put out of) a Throne.

Detract. To ſpeak evil of one.

Detraction. Slanderous ſpeaking.

Detriment. Loſs, harm, hindrance, damage.

Detruncation. A cutting or lopping off.

Devaſtation. A waſting of a Country.

Deveſt. To uncloath, to put out of poſſeſſion.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A depriving of Virginity.

Devoir. Endeavour, Duty.

Devolve.

Devolve. To roll down.

Devolution. A Rolling along.

Deuteronomy. A ſecond Law. The fifth and laſt Book of *Moſes* is ſo called, becauſe it contains a Repetition of the Law.

Dewlap. The hollow part of the Throat, hanging down in ſome Beaſts.

Dexter. Belonging to the Right Hand.

Dexterity. Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, ſkilfulneſs. Adject. *Dextrous*, Adverb *Dexterouſly.*

Diabolical. Deviliſh.

Diacatholicon. An Electuary much uſed in Phyſick, ſo called, becauſe it ſerveth as a gentle Purge for all Humours.

Diacodion. A cold Syrup made of the Tops of Poppies, uſed in Phyſick ſometimes againſt hot Diſeaſes, and to ſtay the falling down of Humours out of the Head.

Diadem. A King's Crown, or an Attire for Princes to Wear on their Heads, made of Purple Silk, and Pearl.

Diagonal. Extending from one Corner to another.

Dialacca. A Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good againſt cold Diſeaſes of the Stomack, ſtoppings of the Liver, and all Cauſes that may draw one to the Dropſie.

Dialect. A Difference of ſome Words, or pronunciation in any Language; as in *England* the *Dialect*, or manner of Speech in the North is different from that in the South, and the Weſtern Dialect differing from them both. The *Germans* have five ſpecial Dialects; as, 1. The Property of Speech in *Athens*. 2. In *Ionia*, 3. In *Doris*. 4. In *Æolia*: And 5. that manner of Speech which was generally uſed of them all. So every Country hath commonly in divers parts thereof ſome difference of Language, which is called the *Dialect* of that Place.

Dialectical. Of, or belonging to the Art of Logick.

Dialogue. A Talk, Reaſoning or Diſputation between two Parties or more; or a Diſcourſe written where ſuch a Conference is ſet down.

Diameter. A ſtreight Line which, paſſing through the middle of any Figure, divideth it into two equal parts.

Diamber. A comfortable Confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in Wine or other Liquor, to ſtrengthen the Stomach, revive the Spirits, and warm the inward Parts.

Diapaſon. A Concord in Muſick, called an Eighth.

Diapente. A Concord in Muſick, called a Fifth.

Diaphœnicon. An Electuary uſed often by Phyſicians to purge Flegm and Choler.

Diaper. A fine kind of Linen, not woven after the ordinary faſhion, but in certain Works, Diamonds, Knots, or other Devices.

Diaphragm. The Midriff, that Membrane which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle Belly, wherein are the Heart and

and Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower Belly, wherein are the Stomach, Liver, Guts, &c.

Diapred. Diverſified, of divers colours, or garniſhings.

Diaprunum. An Electuary made of Damask-Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to cool the body in hot burning Fevers.

Diary. The ſame that *Diurnal.*

Diaſenna. A purging Electuary, good againſt Quartan Agues, and all other diſeaſes proceeding from Melancholy.

Diateſſeron. A concord in Muſick, called a Fourth.

Diatonick Muſick. Plain Song.

Diatribe. A place of diſputations, or learned exerciſes: Alſo an exercitation, or diſcourſe it ſelf.

Diatrionſantalon. A cold confection made of the Wood Sanders, good againſt burning Agues, and to refreſh the inward parts inflamed with too much heat.

Diaturbith. An Electuary which principally purgeth flegmatick groſs Humours.

Dibble. A Garden Inſtrument wherewith to ſet Plants.

Dicacity. Much talk, or prating.

Dichotomy. A dividing into two parts, or a diviſion made by two and two.

Dicker. Ten Hides of Leather.

Dictate. To indite; alſo that which one writeth from anothers Mouth while he ſpeaketh.

Dictator. A chief Officer among the *Romans*; never choſen but upon great neceſſity in dangerous troubles of the Commonwealth. This *Dictator* could continue in office but only Six Months, and then under pain of treaſon was to give up his authority. He could be named by none but the *Conſul*, and that in the night-time, with great ſilence and attention. After he was once choſen, all other Magiſtrates were out of office, except only the *Tribune* of the People; ſo that the *Dictator* during his time, had (as it were) a kingly authority above all.

Dictionary. A Book wherein Words are contained and explained.

Diet. A Parliament, or Aſſembly of the States and Princes of the Empire: Alſo a ſet rule and order of eating, drinking, ſleeping.

Diffarreation. It is a Sacrifice done between Man and Wife at their Divorcement, as *Confarriation* was at their Marriage, when they had their Wheaten-Cake: And hence I ſuppoſe is the reaſon of our *Bride-cake*, ſtill in uſe with us.

Diſbulation. An unbuttoning, or unclaſping.

Difficult. Hard, uneaſie.

Difficulty. Hardneſs, uneaſineſs.

Diffidence. Diſtruſt.

Diffident. Diſtruſtful.

Diffuſe. To ſpread abroad. Subſt. *Diffuſion.*

Digamma-

Digamma. The Letter F, ſo called, becauſe it beareth a form like the Greek Letter *Gamma*.

Digeſt. To diſpoſe, or ſet in order, to correct, or diſtribute the Meat, *&c.*

Digeſts. A Volume of the Civil Law ſo called.

Digits. In Arithmetick, all the ſingle ſignificant Figures under Ten.

Digladiation. Sword-playing, or fencing with Swords.

Dijudication. A judging a difference between two.

Digreſs. To turn aſide, to leave the matter that is in hand and ſpeak of another thing.

Digreſſion. A turning to ſpeak of another thing.

Dilacerate. To tear in pieces.

Dilaniation. A tearing in pieces.

Dilapidations. Ruines of a Parſonage or Vicarage-Houſe, ſuffered to run to decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have ſatisfaction from his Predeceſſors, Executors, or Adminiſtrators; otherwiſe he hath by Law his Action againſt them.

Dilate. To ſpread abroad, to enlarge, to draw in length.

Dilatation. A drawing in length, ſpeaking of a thing at large.

Dilatory. That cauſeth delay, or ſtay.

Dilemma. A kind of Argument, which convinceth ones adverſary both ways: as in ſaying, if he be a good man, why do you ſpeak evil of him? If he be naught, why do you keep him company?

Dilling. A Child born when the Parents are old.

Dilucidation. A laying open to the light, a making clear or plain.

Dimenſion. The true meaſure of a thing; the exact proportion of any thing, both for the length, breadth, and depth of It.

Dimication. A fighting.

Diminution. A Diminiſhing.

Diminutive. Little, ſmall: or a Word which betokeneth a little thing, as Lambkin, a little Lamb.

Dinumeration. A numbring, a reckoning.

Dioceſs. The circuit of every Biſhop, or Dioceſan's Juriſdiction.

Diphthong. A contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

Diptote. In Grammar, a Noun declined with two Caſes only.

Dire. Fierce, cruel, terrible.

Directory. That which directeth one.

Direption. A violent catching away.

Dirge. Soul-maſs, or a certain Service celebrated for the dead: So called, not (as ſome conceive) from *Dirigo*, becauſe the Prayers are directed unto God, (for ſo are other) but from a ſpecial Prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige*.

Diſaffect. To ill-affect, or diſlike,

dislike, Subst. *Disaffection.*

Disafforest. To turn from being a Forest to other uses.

Disannul. To disallow.

Disappear. To vanish out of sight, to be seen no more.

Disastrous. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Disceptation. A Disputation, Contention, arguing, or reasoning about a matter.

Disciple. A Scholar, one that learneth.

Discipline. Instruction.

To discomfit. To vanquish, or overcome.

Disconsolate. Uncomfortable, sorrowful, comfortless.

Discontinue. To intermit, or disaccustom ones self from the doing of any thing: Also to be absent from a Place.

Discordant. Disagreeing, dissonant. Subst. *Discordancy.*

Discrepant. Much differing, disagreeing. Subst. *Discrepancy.*

Discretive. Separate, distinct.

Discriminate. To divide, or sever.

Discuss. To examine, debate, or try a Matter.

Discussion. An examining, a sifting or tryal of a matter.

To Disembogue. To discharge out of a narrower, into a broader Passage; as it were to cast out of the Mouth: a *Spanish* word.

Disfranchisement. A taking away of ones Freedom.

Disgregate. To disperse, scatter, or sever asunder.

Disjunctive. Disjoining, dividing.

Disjunction. Disunion, division, separation.

Dislocation. A putting out of the right Place.

Dismantle. To uncloath, to unfurnish, to leave unprovided, to sleight or throw down Works and Fortifications.

Dismes. Tenths due to the King out of every Benefice, or other Spiritual Living.

Disparagement. Dishonour, disgrace. It properly signifieth a Shame or Disgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under years to a Woman unfit for his Calling, or to one past Child-bearing, or which hath some great Deformity, lameness, or some horrible disease.

Disparates. A Term of Logick, applied to such Words, as are only differing one from another, but not contrary; as Heat and Cold are Contraries, but Heat and Moisture are Disparates, *viz.* two different Qualities.

Disparity. Unlikeness, unequality.

Dispel. To thrust, drive, or put away.

Dispend. To spend, lay out, or bestow.

Dispensation. Distributing, or disposing of things: Also a giving of licence to do.

Disperpled. A Term in Heraldry, when any thing of soft substance doth by falling from high, shoot it self out into divers corners or ends.

Dispersion. A scattering abroad.

Displayed. Wide-spread, opened.

Diſploſion. A breaking forth with violence or noiſe.

Diſpoliation. A robbing, or ſpoiling.

Diſproportion. Inequality.

Diſputable. Any thing that a Man may diſpute on; doubtful.

Diſquiſition. Diligent ſearch, enquiry, examination.

Diſſect. To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in ſunder.

Diſſeminate. To ſow here and there, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.

Diſſentaneous. Diſagreeing.

Diſhevel'd. Bare-haired, without any Attire on the Head, the Hair hanging at length.

Diſſilience. A leaping aſunder, or into ſeveral parts.

Diſſimilar; See *Similar.*

Diſſimilitude. Unlikeneſs.

Diſſipate, To ſcatter, or ſpread abroad.

Diſſipation. A ſcattering, a waſting.

Diſſolve. To undo, weaken or deſtroy; to pluck down.

Diſſolute. Looſe, wanton, given much to vain pleaſures.

Diſſolution. A breaking, weakning or pulling aſunder of any thing.

Diſſonancy, Diſcord, diſagreement.

Diſſonant. Of a contrary ſound, not agreeing.

Diſſwaſion. A perſwading of one from ſomething.

Diſſylable. A Word conſiſting of two Syllables.

Diſtention. A ſtretching, retching, racking, or ſtrouting out.

Diſtich. Two Verſes, or a Sentence contained in Two Verſes.

Diſtinction. A difference put between two things.

Diſtortion. A wreathing aſunder, or into ſeveral parts.

Diſtract. To draw away, to trouble ones Mind.

Diſtraction. A pulling aſunder, or drawing away of the Mind.

Diſtreſs. Any Goods taken and detained for not payment of Rent, or to enforce one to anſwer to a Suit. Sometime it ſignifieth Great Afflictions, or Miſery.

Diſtribution. A dividing among many.

Diſtributive. Dealing, dividing.

Diſ-unite. To part, to divide, to ſever.

Diſ-union. Diviſion, ſeparation.

Dithyramb. A certain kind of Hymn, anciently compoſed, and ſung in Honour of *Bacchus.*

Divan. A Grand Council or Court of Judicature, held in each Province among the *Turks* and *Perſians.*

Diverſifie. To vary, to make or work in divers Colours, or faſhions.

Diverſity. Variety.

Divert. To turn aſide. Hence the Subſt. *Diverſion.*

Divident. That which divideth.

Divine. Heavenly, belonging to God.

Divination. A foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

Divorce. A ſeparation of Man and Wife.

Diuretical. That which is of vertue to cauſe one to make water.

Diurnal. Of, or belonging to a day: Alſo a Book, wherein Daily Actions, or Accounts are ſet down.

Diurnity. Long continuance.

Divulgation. A publiſhing, or declaring to the World.

Docibility. See *Docility.*

Docible, or *Docile.* Eaſie to be taught, one that will ſoon learn.

Docility. Aptneſs to learn, quickneſs of underſtanding.

Dock. A place where Ships are made or repaired.

Docket. A ſmall Note, or Bill, containing the ſubſtance of ſomething written elſewhere more largely.

Doctoral. Of, or belonging to a Doctor.

Doctrinal. Of, or belonging to Doctrine, or Inſtruction.

Document. A Leſſon, an Inſtruction.

Dodrantal. Weighing nine Ounces, nine Inches long.

Dogmatical. Which is held, or maintained in ſome Mens Opinion.

Dollar. A *Dutch* piece of Coin, worth about four Shillings.

Dolorous. Grievous, painful.

Dolphin. The eldeſt Son of the King of *France*, ſo called of *Dauphin*, a Province given, or (as ſome report) ſold, in the year 1349. by *Lambert* Earl thereof, to *Philip de Valois*, partly on condition, that for ever the *French* King's eldeſt Son ſhould hold it (during his Father's Life) of the Empire.

Doom. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgment.

Doomſday-Book. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general ſurvey of all the Lands in *England*, with the ſeveral Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in *William* the Conquerer's time.

Dooms-man. A Judge.

Domeſtical. One of the Houſe, or any thing belonging to the Houſe.

Domeſtick. See *Domeſtical.*

Domination. A ruling, commanding, or ſwaying.

Dominical. Belonging to Sunday, or our Lord's day. *Dominical Letter*, the Letter in the Almanack, that ſhews on what days of the Month, every Sunday, or Lord's-day of that year doth happen: Which difference happened by reaſon of the odd day in the year: the year conſiſting of fifty two Weeks, and one day. The Letters are, *A. B. C. D. E. F. G.* There is but one every year, except it be Leap-year; and then there is two.

Dominicans. An Order of Friars inſtituted by St. *Dominick*, a *Spaniard*, in the year of our Lord, 1206.

Donary. A Gift; properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

Donation. A giving.

Donatiſts. A ſort of Hereticks ſprang from the Doctrine of *Donatus*, Biſhop of

Carthage, who lived in the year 358.

Donative. A Benefice meerly given and collated by the Patron, without either Presentation to, or Institution, or Induction by the Ordinary.

Donee. He to whom a thing is given or granted.

Donor. A giver.

Dorick Dialect. See *Dialect.*

Dorick Musick. The graver sort of Musick among tha *Greeks.*

Dormant. Sleeping. It is a Term in Heraldry, as *Lion Dormant*, when he lies as if he were asleep. And it is likewise a Term in Law, as a *Warrant Dormant*; that is, a Warrant with a Blank, to put in whose name they list.

Dormitory. A place to sleep in; or that which hath vertue to make one sleep.

Dorp. A Village.

Dortor. A Cell or Chamber used only for religious Men to sleep in.

Dose. The quantity of a Medicine, that is usually prescribed to be taken at a time; so much as may safely be given at once.

Dotkin. A small piece of *Dutch* Coin: and so, by *Metaphor*, any thing of small value.

Doublet. A jewel of two pieces joyned together.

Dowager. A Widow Princess, having Dowry in the Country, which was in subjection to her deceased Husband: Also any Widow endowed, or that hath a Joynture: yet a Title usually applied to the Widows of Princes and great Personages, and to them only.

Doulcets. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

Doxology. A giving Glory, or Praises; as in the Churches, *Gloria Patri*, &c.

Drachm. See *Dram.*

Dram. A small weight, the eighth part of an Ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the weight of twenty Wheat Corns; so that a *Dram* is the just weight of sixty Corns of Wheat.

Dramatick. Poetry, that which is publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy* and *Tragedy.*

Drapery. That kind of work in painting, or Architecture, which represents the falling of Cloth in Pleits, or Folds.

Drery. Sorrowful, lamentable.

Dribblets. Small Portions, or pieces.

Drollery. A jesting, facetious manner of speaking or writing.

Dromedary. A kind of Camel, having two Bunches on the Back. He is very swift, and can travel two or three days without Drink; and (as some say) an hundred miles.

Druides. Ancient Pagan Priests in *France*, which lived naked in Woods, giving themselves unto the study of Philosophy, and avoiding all Company, so much as they might. They were of such Estimation a-

mong

mong the people, that all Controverſies were referred to their Determination, and a great Penalty laid on ſuch, as diſobeyed their Sentence: They believed the immortality of Souls, but ſuppoſed (with *Pythagoras*) that they ſtill paſſed by death from one body to another.

Dryades. *Nymphs* of the Woods, ſo called of the Greek Word *Drys*, which ſignifieth *an Oak*.

Dual. Of (or belonging to) two.

Dubious. Doubtful.

Ducal. Of (or belonging to) a Duke.

Ducket. A certain *Roman* Gold Coin, valuing ſix Shillings and eight pence.

Ductile. Eaſie to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large extent.

Duel. A Combat between two.

* *Dune.* An Hill, vulgarly pronounced *Down*.

Duplication. A doubling.

Duplicity. Doubleneſs.

Durability. Long continuance.

Dura mater. The outermoſt hard Skin wherein the Brain is wrapped.

Dwale. An Herb of cold operation, having power to make one ſleep: Some call it Night-ſhade.

Dwindle. To conſume, to be at the laſt caſt, as a Candle upon its going out; to ſhrink up to nothing.

Dyſcracy. A Diſtemper, or ill affection of the Body.

Dyſentery. The Bloody-Flux.

Dyſpepſie. Ill Digeſtion (or Concoction) of the Meat in the Stomach.

E.

Eaglet. A young Eagle.

Ebene. A Tree, which groweth in *Æthiopia*, bearing neither Leaves, nor Fruit: It is black, and hath no Grain like other Wood, and is ſharp biting in taſte.

Ebionites. Certain old Hereticks, which affirmed, that *Chriſt* was not before his Mother, the bleſſed *Virgin*. Againſt theſe Hereticks Saint *John* writ his Goſpel, after he returned from his Baniſhment in the Iſle of *Patmos*.

Ebony. See *Ebene*.

Ebriety. Drunkenneſs.

Ebullition, A bubling (or boiling) up.

Eburnean. Like unto (or made of) Ivory.

Eccentrick. Having no Centre, or a different Centre from another Orb.

Eccho. A rebounding, or ſounding back of any noiſe, or voice in a Wood, Valley, or hollow place. *Poets* feign, that this *Eccho* was a Nymph ſo called, which being rejected of one whom ſhe loved, pined away for ſorrow in the Woods, where her voice ſtill remaineth, anſwering the Outcries of all complaints.

Eccleſiaſtical. Of (or belonging to) the Church.

Eclipſe. A failing, or want of any thing. Commonly it ſignifieth a want of Light; and there be two ſuch *Eclipſes*, namely of the Moon,

and of the Sun. *Eclipſe of the Moon* never happeneth but at the Full Moon; neither then always, but when ſhe is in ſuch a point, that the ſhadow of the Earth depriveth her of the Sun-beams from whence ſhe taketh her light. *Eclipſe of the Sun* is not ſo uſual, and happeneth only at the change of the Moon, namely, when the Moon, being between the Sun and us, doth with her dark body hide part of his light from us.

Ecliptick Line. An imagined Line running through the midſt of the Twelve Signs, in which the Sun always keepeth his Courſe. It is ſo called, becauſe the *Eclipſes* happen, when the Moon is either in Conjunction, or Oppoſition under this Line.

Eclogue. It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a Communication of Shepherds; but the Word in *Greek* ſignifieth, a Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

Exſtaſie. See *Exſtaſie.*

Edacity. An unſatiable Appetite to eat.

Eddy. The ſhooting back of Water in ſome places, contrary to the Stream, or Tide, and afterwards falling into the Stream again.

Eden. An *Hebrew* Word, ſignifying Delectation, or a place of pleaſure and delight, Paradiſe.

Edible. Which may be eaten.

Edict. An Ordinance made by any in Authority, a Proclamation, or Decree.

Edification. A building, but moſt commonly it is taken for an Inſtruction ſo plainly delivered, that the hearer profiteth by it.

Edifice. A Building, a Frame.

Edile. See *Ædile.*

Edition. A ſetting forth, or publiſhing.

Educate. To bring up, to nouriſh.

Education. A bringing up.

Educe. To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

* *Eeke.* To piece out, draw out further in length, to add to, to enlarge.

Effable. Eaſie to be uttered or pronounced.

Effectuate. To perform.

Effeminate. Womaniſh, nice.

Efficacy. Strength, Vertue, Force. Hence *Efficacious.*

Efficiency. A bringing to paſs.

Efficient. Which bringeth to paſs, or performeth.

Effigies. The Picture, or reſemblance of any thing.

Efflorescence. A flouriſhing, or ſprouting forth.

Effluence. A running out, a flowing forth.

Effluxe ſignifieth the ſame.

Effuſion. A pouring out, a large ſpending.

Eſſoins. Again, ever and anon, ere long.

Egeſtion. A carrying forth.

Eglantine. The ſweet Briar.

Egregious. Notable, excellent

Egreſs. A going forth from any place.

Egritude.

Egritude. Grief of Mind or pain of Body.

Ejaculate. To caſt forth, to caſt up.

Ejaculation. A caſting forth: Alſo, a ſhort fervent Prayer, whereby the Soul doth as it were launch it ſelf upward.

Eject. To caſt out.

Ejection. A caſting out.

Eirenarch. A Juſtice of Peace, or Conſtable.

Ejulation. An howling, a pitiful crying out, a yelling.

Ela. The higheſt Note in the ſcale of Muſick, as *Gammut* is the loweſt.

Elaborate. Curious, done with great Pains.

Elate. Lifted up, advanced, proud, lofty.

Elaterium. The Juice of wild Cucumbers dried, being taken inwardly, it purgeth waterish Humours, and is good againſt the Dropſie. But it muſt be mixed with ſomewhat to reſtrain the Malice of it, for otherwiſe it will be painful in operation.

Eld. Old Age.

Elect. To chooſe.

Election. Choice.

Elective. Subject unto choice; gotten or paſſing by Election.

Electrum. A kind of Amber diſtilling out of the Poplar-Tree; as ſome report. The Poets feign it to have been the Tears of the *Phaetontiades*, who, bewailing their Brother *Phaeton's* Death, were turned into Poplar-Trees.

Electuary. Any Medicine taken inwardly, made of divers Powders mixed together, and by tempering with ſome Syrups, or Honey brought to a ſoft Liquid Form.

Eleemoſinary. Given in Alms; or which giveth Alms: Alſo an Alms-houſe.

Elegancy. Fineneſs, neatneſs, Eloquence, Gallantneſs.

Elegant, Fine, neat, picked, trim.

Elegiack. Mournful.

Elegy. A mournful Song uſed in Funerals, or other paſſions of Sorrow.

Elements. The firſt matter of viſible Subſtance, from whence all things take their beginning: Wherefore there be four, namely, Fire, Air, Water and Earth: Sometime it ſignifieth a Letter; as *A. B. C.* Sometime the foundation, principle, or inſtruction of any thing.

Elementary. Which conſiſteth of, (or belongeth to) Letters, principles, or firſt Elements.

Elench. A ſubtil Argument.

Elevate. To lift up, to advance.

Elicitation. A drawing (or alluring) forth.

Eligible. Fit, (or like) to be choſen.

Elimation. A filing off.

Eliſion. A ſending forth by compreſſion.

Elixation. A boiling or ſeething.

Elixir. An *Arabian* word of the ſame ſignification that

Quinteſſence is in Latin. See *Quinteſſence*.

Elk, A kind of Yew to make Bows with.

Elocution. Utterance Eloquence.

Elogy. A Teſtimonial of ones Praiſe or Diſpraiſe.

Eloin, or *Elong*. To put or ſet afar off.

Elongation. A putting far off.

Elucidate. To make bright, or ſhining.

Elude. To mock or deceive.

Eluſion. A mocking, a deceit.

Elyſian, Of (or belonging to) *Elyſium*.

Elyſium. A ſuppoſed place of pleaſure below, where Poets imagined the Souls of good Men did reſt.

Emacerate, or *Emaciate*. To make thin, lean or poor in fleſh.

Emanation. A flowing (or proceeding) from; an iſſuing out, like to the Stream of a River from the Spring-head, or Fountain.

Emancipation. A ſetting of Children at liberty, a delivering out of bondage.

Emargination. A clearing of Wounds from the Scurff about them.

Emaſculation. A Gelding of any Male-creature, thereby taking away their maſculine force.

Embargo. An Arreſt or Stoppage of Ships in an Harbour.

Embelliſh. To make beautiful.

Ember-weeks. Four Weeks in the Year appointed for publick Faſts; not ſo called (as is commonly received) from Embers or Aſhes, which were uſed only on (what took the name from thence) *Aſhwednesday*, but from the *Saxon* Embryne, or Imbryne, ſignifying a Circuit, a going about, or a running round: The word being compoſed of Emb, or Imb, that is, *circa*, about, and ryne, that is, *curſus*, a courſe, or running. and applied to theſe Faſts; becauſe conſtantly obſerved at certain ſet Seaſons, in the Courſe or Circuit of the Year; or becauſe the Wheel of the Year moveth, or the Courſe of the Year ſtandeth on thoſe Seaſons, in one or other of which, the Fruits of the Earth are either ſown, ſprung up, coming to their Ripeneſs, or gather'd into the Barn.

Embezil. To ſteal, convey away, to ſpend, or waſte.

Embleme. It properly ſignifieth any fine Work, cunningly ſet in Wood, or other Subſtance, as we ſee in Cheſs-boards and Tables; notwithſtanding it is commonly taken for a Picture, or other Device, ſhadowing ſome matter to be learned by it.

Emboſt. A Term uſed by Hunters, when a Deer is ſo weary, that he foameth at the Mouth.

Embracer. A Law-term, of him that when a matter

is.

is in tryal, cometh for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, or Witneſs, and ſpeaketh in favour of the Parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or uſeth any unlawful practice to make them give their Verdict as he would have them.

Embrocation. A bathing of any part of the body by the falling of the Liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroil. To encumber, entangle, or peſter.

Embryon. A Child unperfect in the Mother's Womb.

Emendation. An amending.

Emerald. A precious Stone, the greeneſt of all other; for which cauſe it is very comfortable to the Sight. The beſt of theſe Stones are brought out of *Scythia*. And ſome affirm them to be taken out of the Griffon's Neſts, who do keep this Stone with great ſedulity. It is found by experience (as *Albertus* writeth) that, if the *Emerald* be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chaſtity, and cannot endure the Action of Luſt. There is alſo a Diſeaſe ſounding near this Word, for which ſee *Hemorrhoid*.

Emergent. What iſſueth, riſeth up, appeareth, or ſheweth it ſelf.

Eminence. Highneſs, Dignity, Honour.

Eminent. High, lofty, honourable.

Emiſſary. A buſie fellow ſent out for a Spy, or Scout, a Meſſenger alway at hand.

Emiſſion. A ſending out, a ſending forth.

Emmanuel. An Hebrew Word expreſſing the Dignity of our Saviour; and it is interpreted, *God with us*.

Emollient. Softning, making ſupple or pliant.

Emolument. Profit, gain, advantage.

Empannel. To make up a Jury of Twelve, or more Men.

Emparlance. A Petition in Court for a day of reſpit, a Term in Common-Law.

Emphaſis. An Expreſs, or moſt plain ſignification of ones mind: Alſo a proper and vigorous pronounciation of a Word, thereby the better to expreſs its force and efficacy.

Emphatical. That which is uttered with moſt expreſs ſignification; in ſuch ſort, that it ſetteth forth to the full the intent of the Speaker.

Empirick. A Phyſician, that getteth Skill by his own Practice: Alſo one that without regard either of the cauſe of a Diſeaſe, or of the Conſtitution of the Patient, applies thoſe Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Emplaſter. A Plaiſter (or Salve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

Implead. To ſue one.

Emprimed. A Term uſed by Hunters, when an

Hart first forsaketh the Herd.

Empyreal Heaven. The highest Heaven above the Firmament, so called (by a *Greek* Name) because of the bright shining of it like *Fire.*

Emulate. To envy, to strive to do as another doeth, or rather beyond another.

Emulation. Envy, an earnest desire to do as another doth.

Emulgent. Soft-stroaking, or mollifying: Whence the *Emulgent Vein,* a Branch of the *Vena Cava.*

Enamel. A compound of Glass, Lead, and Tin, well calcinated, or burnt together, wherewith things are varnished and flourished: Inlay.

Enarration. A telling, or declaring.

Enchase. To set in Gold, to inlay, or enamel.

Enchiridion. It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may still carry in his Hand.

Enclitick. Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain Particle, joined at the end of a Word, which casteth back the accent to the foregoing Syllable.

Encroachment. A Law-Term, when one Man unlawfully presseth too far upon another: as in setting his Pale too far upon another's Land, the more to enlarge his own, or in taking more Rent than is due.

Encomium. A Speech or Song made in the praise of any one.

Encumbrance. An impediment, hindrance, trouble, molestation.

Endictment. A Bill of Accusation exhibited against any one.

Endorse. To write on the outside of a Letter. Hence the Substantive, *Endorsement.*

Endorsed. A Term in Heraldry, when two Beasts are painted with their Backs turned to each other.

Endowment. The giving (or assuring) of Power to a Woman: As also the setting out the Vicar's Portion in a Benefice appropriated.

Energetical. Very forcible and strong.

Energy. Force, vertue, strength, effectual operation.

Enervate. To weaken, or enfeeble.

Enfranchise. To make free, to admit or receive one into any Corporation.

Enfranchisement. A making free.

Engyscope. An Instrument for the discovering or discerning the smallest things.

Enhance. To advance or make greater.

Enigma. A Riddle, a dark Speech, covered with subtle and crafty Words.

Enigmatical. Obscure, dark, hard to understand, spoken in a Riddle.

Enormity. A going out of rule, a great Disorder.

Enormous.

Enormous. Wicked, very bad.

Enqueſt. A Jury of twelve or more Men.

Enſign. A Banner born in Wars; a Flag, or any ornament ſerving for a Mark of ſome dignity.

Entail. An Eſtate in Fee, but limited and tied to certain Conditions.

Enthuſiaſm. A raviſhment from the Spirit, divine Motion, or inſpiration; Poetical Fury. Whoſo is poſſeſſed therewith is called an *Enthuſiaſt.*

Enthymeme. A Term of Logick. It ſignifieth an imperfect Syllogiſm, which wanteth either the Major or Minor.

Entity. A being.

To *Enucleate.* To take out the Kernel or Core; alſo, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

Enveloped. Wrapped.

Environ. To compaſs about, to beſet

Enumerate. To reckon up, to declare.

Enumeration. A reckoning, a rehearſal.

Enuntiative. Any thing pronounced, or ſpoken. A Propoſition or Speech, which ſimply affirmeth or denieth any thing; as *Cicero is vertuous; Cicero is not vertuous.*

Epact. A number which is in uſe every Year to find the age of the Moon by. This Epact changeth yearly, and is made by the addition of Eleven to the former Epact; both which numbers are the Epact for the following Year, but always ſo, that both thoſe numbers exceed not the number of Thirty. For if they amount to above Thirty, then muſt you caſt away the 30. and the remaining number ſhall be the Epact. As for Example in this year 1686. the Epact is 15. to which if you add 11, it makes 26. the Epact for the year 1687. then to 26. add 11, and it makes 37. from which if you take away 30, there will remain 7, which is the Epact for the year 1688. Note alſo, when in any Year the Epact is Twenty nine, you muſt add Twelve to find out the next year's true Epact, that caſting away 30, the Epact may come to be Eleven. In all other numbers the Epact is ſtill made (as before) by adding Eleven. And theſe Epacts are ever changed on the firſt day of *March.*

Ephah. An *Hebrew* meaſure containing about Five Pecks of Oats.

Ephemerides. A Book wherein Day-acts are regiſtred. Commonly it is taken for a Book of Aſtronomy (in uſe among ſuch as erect Figures to caſt Mens Nativities) by which Book is ſhewn how all the Planets are placed every Day and Hour of the Year.

Ephialtes. See *Incubus.*

Ephippiated. Harneſſed, or ſaddled.

Ephod. An holy Garment worn.

worn by the High-Prieſt of the *Hebrews*, when he executed his Function. It covered the back, and was curiouſly wrought with Gold and twiſted Silk of Purple, Scarlet, and Violet colour. On the Shoulders there were ſet two neat precious Onyx Stones, and in them graven the Names of the twelve Sons of *Jacob*, called the twelve Patriarchs, in the Right Shoulder the ſix eldeſt, and in the Left the ſix youngeſt; that the High-Prieſt, entring into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which was the holieſt place of the Temple) might bear with him the Names of the People, for whom he was to pray unto God.

Epicede. A Funeral Song ſung before the Corps be buried: Alſo Verſes or Epigrams made upon the dead, in his Commendation; or to ſerve for an Inſcription upon his Monument.

Epicene Gender. In Grammar it is that Gender under which both Sexes, Male and Female, are comprehended.

Epick Poetry. A Narrative ſort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick Numbers.

Epicure. It is commonly taken with us for a Man given over-much to Pleaſure: The Word is ſo uſed from an ancient Philoſopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greateſt Happineſs was to be without pain, and enjoy pleaſure of Body and Mind.

Epicycle. A Term uſed in Aſtronomy. It ſignifieth a leſſer Circle, whoſe Centre or middle Part is in the Circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper part of this Epicycle, the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the Courſe of the Signs, as *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower part they are retrograde, that is, go backward; as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again. Between theſe two Motions are ſaid to be two Stations; namely, when a Planet ceaſeth going forward, and beginneth to be retrograde; or coming to the fartheſt Point of his Retrogradation, goeth forward again; ſo that in the Epicycle, the Planets wheel about ſometime according, ſometime contrary to the Order of the Signs.

Epidemick, or *Epidemical.* Univerſal, General, grown common: Alſo infectious, contagious, peſtilent.

Epigram. It properly ſignifieth a Superſcription, or Writing ſet upon any thing: now it is commonly taken for a ſhort witty Poem, which under a feigned name doth covertly praiſe, or tax ſome particular Perſon or thing.

Epigraph. Title, Inſcription.

Epilepſie. The falling ſickneſs, whereto moſt commonly Children and young Folk are ſubject.

Epilogue. The Concluſion, or End of a matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

Epiphany. An Appearing or Manifeſtation. The Feaſt of *Twelfth day* at *Chriſtmaſs* is ſo called, becauſe then the Appearing of a new Star did manifeſt the Birth of our Saviour.

Epiſcopacy. Government of the Church by Biſhops.

Epiſcopal. Of, or belonging to a Biſhop.

Epiſtyle. In Architecture, the Architrave or top of a Pillar,

Epitaph. An Inſcription or Writing ſet upon a Tomb, moſt commonly in lamentation or praiſe of the Party there buried.

Epithalamium. A Bridal Song in Commendation of the Parties married; a Marriage Song.

Epitheme. In Phyſick a ſort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin piece of Linnen, or Cotton, to ſome outward part of the Body.

Epithet. Any Word or ſhort Sentence added to a Noun Subſtantive, to expreſs ſome quality of it, as in ſaying *Barbarous* Cruelty, *unbridled* Luſt; Anger, *the ſhort Madneſs of the Mind*: where *barbarous*, *unbridled*, and *the ſhort madneſs of the Mind*, are Epithetes expreſſing the quality of Cruelty, Luſt, and Anger.

Epitome. An Abridgment or ſhort Gathering of any matter in Writing.

Epitomize. To make an Abridgment or ſhort Gathering.

Epoch. A certain Period of time reckoned from ſome very remarkable Paſſage, for the better computing how the Years paſs away.

Epode. A ſort of Lyrick Poem conſiſting of Verſes of unequal Meaſure, the firſt longer than the ſecond.

Equanimity. Uprightneſs of Heart, Quietneſs of Mind.

Equator. One of the ſix chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; ſo called, either becauſe it is equally diſtant from the Poles, or becauſe, when the Sun is in it, the Day and Night are equal.

Equeſtrian. Belonging to a Knight or Knighthood.

Equilateral. Having equal ſides.

Equinoctial. An imagined Line, paſſing juſt in the midſt between the two Poles of Heaven, to which Line the Sun coming twice a Year (namely, about the eleventh of *March*, and the eleventh of *September*) maketh the Days and Nights of equal length in all the World; for which cauſe it is called *Equinoctial*. The

Signs

Sign *Aries* and *Libra* do both begin at this Line.

Equipage. Furniture, or provision for Horsemanship, especially in triumph, or tournaments.

Equivalence, or *Equivalency.* The equal Value of one thing with another.

Equivalent. Of equal Value to another thing.

Equivocal. When one word signifieth two things.

Equivocate. To speak or answer with a secret meaning reserved in ones own mind, which peradventure the hearers do not understand.

Equivocation. A speech or answer made, with a secret meaning reserved in ones mind. A double or diverse sense in one Word.

Eradicate. To pluck, or pull up by the Roots.

Erased. A Term in Heraldry, when any member of a Beast seemeth torn from the Body.

Erebus. Hell, or a River in Hell.

Erect. To lift or set up.

Erection. A lifting up.

Eremite: See *Heremite.*

Ereption. A taking away.

Ermine. A little Beast less than a Squirrel, the Furr whereof is very costly, worn only by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a Tail of a Thumb length, and is brown. *Ermine* in Heraldry sometime signifieth white powder'd with black, and *Ermines* Black powder'd with White.

Errant. Wandring, having no certain abode.

Erbin. A Medicine to snuff up into the Nose to cause sneezing, and purge the Head.

Erroneous. Full of errour, deceived, false.

Eructation. A belching.

Erudition. Learning, instruction.

Erruption. A violent breaking out.

Escheat. To be forfeit to the King or chief Lord.

Escheater. An Officer that observeth, and certifieth into the *Exchequer* such things as do *escheat* unto the King.

Escotcheon. A Shield, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

Escuage. A Tenure of Lands whereby the Tenant is bound at his own charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales:* Sometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth only a yearly Rent.

Esculent. Eatable, fit to be eaten.

Escurial. A stately Building in *Spain* built by King *Philip* the Second.

Essays. Trials.

Essedary. Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

Essence. The being, or natural Substance of any thing.

Essenes. Certain Religious Men among the *Jews*, which lived a very strict Life, abstaining from Wine, Flesh and Women.

Essential. That which belongeth to the Essence of a thing.

Eſſoin. A Term in the Common-Law, when a Man cannot well appear at a day appointed in Court, and is therefore allowed by the Court to be abſent without Penalty.

Eſtimate. To prize or value a thing, or (Subſtantively) the price or value thereof.

Eſtovers. Plots of Wood, growing in Heaths, Commons, and other places, where it is lawful for Tenants to take Fuel and Timber to repair their Tenements.

Eſtreat. A Copy which is taken of any writing.

Et catera. And the reſt, and ſo forth, it is commonly written, *&c.*

Eternal. Which hath no beginning nor end.

Eternity. Everlaſtingneſs.

Eternize. To make eternal.

Etherial. Heavenly, or belonging to the Celeſtial Spheres.

Ethicks. Books of Moral Philoſophy, treating of civil Behaviour and Manners.

Ethnick. A Gentile, an Heathen, one that is no Chriſtian.

Etymology. The true Expoſition, or reaſon given of any word. Adject. *Etymological.*

Evacuate. To empty.

Evacuation. An emptying.

Evade. To eſcape, to get away.

Evagination. An unſheathing, a drawing out of the Sheath.

Evangelical. Of or belonging to the Goſpel, commanded in the Goſpel.

Evangeliſt. A bringer of good Tidings: Wherefore Saint *Matthew*, Saint *Mark*, Saint *Luke* and Saint *John*, are called *Evangeliſts*, becauſe they firſt in writing publiſhed the joyful Hiſtory of our Redemption by the Son of God.

Evaporate. To conſume away in vapour.

Evaporation, A Vapour, or Smoke paſſing from any thing.

Evaſion. An eſcape, a ſtarting-hole to get out, a ſhift, or trick to put off ones Adverſary.

Euchariſt. It properly ſignifieth a giving of thanks. In Eccleſiaſtical Writing, it is often taken for the bleſſed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Chriſt.

Eucraſie. An even mixture, a wholſom Temperature of the Body.

Eveck. A kind of wild beaſt like a Goat.

Event. The end or ſucceſs of a matter.

Evert. To overthrow.

Everſion. An overthrowing.

Eviction. An overthrow in Law; an undeniable manifeſtation or proof of any thing.

Eviſcerate. To bowel, or draw out the Bowels or Guts of.

Evitable. Which may be avoided.

Euligy. A ſpeaking well of, a praiſing, or giving thanks.

Eunuch.

Eunuch. A gelded Man.

Evocation. A calling forth.

Euphony. A ſounding well, handſomely, and gracefully.

Euphorbium. A Gum, or Tear of a ſtrange Plant, growing on the Mount *Atlas* in *Lybia*. It is yellowiſh, clear, and brittle; it may be uſed in Ointments againſt Palſie, Cramps, and ſhrinking of the Sinews; but to be taken inwardly is very dangerous, unleſs the malice thereof be well corrected; for it ſcaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

Europe. One of the three parts of the World lying toward the Weſt. In it are contained *England*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, all *Greece*, *Crete*, or *Candy*, beſide many other Kingdoms, great Countries and Iſlands. Some affirm it to be called *Europe*, of *Europa* King *Agenor's* Daughter, whom *Jupiter* (as Poets feign) in likeneſs of a Bull, carried over-Sea, into the Iſland *Crete*.

Eutaxy. A placing, or diſpoſing in good Order.

Euterpe. The name of one of the nine Muſes.

Exact. To demand with great earneſtneſs, or with conſtraint: Alſo it ſignifieth perfect, and accompliſhed.

Exaction. A pilling, or taking up of Money by conſtraint.

Exaggerate. To encreaſe, or amplifie a matter; properly, with words to make a thing more than it is.

Exaggeration. An encreaſing, or amplifying by words.

Exanimate. To amaze.

Exanimation. An amazement.

Exarch. An Officer of higheſt Dignity and Authority under the Emperour; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy*, at that time when *Conſtantinople* was the chiefeſt Seat of the *Roman* Empire.

Exaſperate. To anger, or provoke one greatly to anger.

To *Exauctorate.* To deprive of, or put from Authority.

Excandeſcency. A raging with the heat of wrath and anger.

Excelſity. Height, an exalted ſtate, or condition.

Excentric. See *Eccentric.*

Exception. A chooſing, picking, or culling out.

Exceſs. Which exceedeth, or is too much. Adject. *Exceſſive.*

Exchequer. That Court wherein all Cauſes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: alſo the King's Treaſury.

Exciſe. A certain Cuſtom or Impoſt upon Commodities, whereby to raiſe and advance Moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth.

Excite. to ſtir up. Subſtant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement.*

Exclamation. A crying out.

Exclude. To ſhut out.

Exbluſion. A ſhutting out.

Ex-

Excogitate. To deviſe, invent.

Excommunicate. To caſt out of the Communion of the Church.

Excoriate. To pull off the Skin, or hide, to flea.

Excreable. Which may be ſpit out.

Excrement. Any thing which, naturally growing, as being in the Body may be taken away without harm to the Body.

Excreſcence. A ſuperfluous or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a Wart, Wen, Bunch, *&c.*

Excruciate. To torment.

Excurſion. A running out, a light Skirmiſh.

Execrable. Wicked, worthy to be deteſted.

Execration. A curſing.

Execution. The performance or exerciſe of any Office, or Employment; the ſlaughter done upon a flying Enemy purſued, the ſucceſs of a Shot diſcharged at the Enemy.

Executor. He that is appointed by any Man in his laſt Will and Teſtament to have the diſpoſing of all his Goods, according to the Contents of the ſaid Will.

Exemplary. Of, or belonging to an Example.

Exemplifie. To declare a matter at large, to alledge Examples. Subſt. *Exemplification.*

Exempt. Free, or priviledged from any payment, or ſervice.

Exemption. A freedom, or priviledge from any Buſineſs.

Exequies. Funeral Solemnities in Honour of the dead.

Exercitation. Uſe, exerciſe cuſtom, practice.

Exhalation. A Fumy Smoke, hot and dry, drawn out of the Earth by the heat of the Sun, which being inflamed, is the material cauſe of divers fiery Impreſſions in the Air.

Exhale. To caſt, or ſend forth a Breath or Fume.

Exhauſt. To draw out, conſume, ſpend or waſte.

Exhibit. To preſent, offer, or give. Subſt. *Exhibition.*

Exhilarate. To make merry, to comfort.

Exhortatory. Which exhorteth, or perſuadeth to do a thing.

Exigent. A ſtrait, a hard pinch.

Exiguity, Smalneſs, ſlenderneſs.

Exile. Baniſhment.

Exinanite. To make empty, ſpoil, weaken, or make of no force. Subſt. *Exinanition.*

Exiſt. To be, to appear, or to be ſeen.

Exiſtence. A Being, or Entity.

Exit, Is commonly uſed Subſtantively for the going off from the Stage of any perſon in a Play.

Exodus. A going forth. The ſecond Book of *Moſes* is ſo called, becauſe it treateth of the Manner how the Children of *Iſrael* went out of *Egypt.*

Exolete. Paſt growing, out of uſe, ſtale.

Exonerate. To unburden, to acquit, or diſcharge.

Exorable. Which may be entreated.

Exorbitant. That which goeth out of due proportion, or the right way. Subſt. *Exorbitancy.*

Exorciſm. An adjuring, or binding by Oath: conjuration.

Exorcize. To adjure, to bind by Oath, to charge one upon Conſcience, or grievous Penalty, to ſpeak truly, or do any thing required.

Exordium. The firſt entrance of a Sermon, Oration or ſuch like Speech.

Exoſſeous, Having no Bones.

Exotick, Foreign, or ſtrange.

Expanſion, An unfolding, ſpreading or diſplaying.

Expatiate. To wander, to walk, run, or ſpread abroad.

Expectation. A looking for, a longing.

Expedient. Fit, neceſſary, convenient: Alſo Subſtantively, an help, fit means, device to compaſs any matter.

Expeditate. To cut off the Balls, or (as ſome ſay) certain Claws of Great Dogs Feet, which are kept near a Foreſt, that they may not harm the King's Deer. The Dogs ſo cut are ſaid to be *expeditated.*

Expedite. Quick, ready: Alſo to diſpatch quickly, rid out of the way.

Expedition. Quick diſpatch, ſpeed; ſometime a going forth unto War, a Voyage.

Expel. To thruſt out, to drive away.

Experiment. An Experience Proof or Trial.

Expert. Cunning, skilful.

Expiable. Which may be purged, or ſatisfied for.

Expiate. To pacifie, to appeaſe, to recompenſe.

Expiation. Pacifying, appeaſing by Sacrifice, or Prayer.

Expiration. A dying, a breathing out, an end.

Expire. To die, end, periſh or decay.

Explanation. A making plain, a declaring.

Explicate. To unfold, open or declare at large.

Explication. An unfolding, or opening.

Explicite. Unfolded, declared: Alſo ended, or finiſhed.

Explode. To drive out with clapping the Hands, or generally, to reject, diſapprove, or condemn, with ſome outward expreſſion of diſlike; as by clapping of Hands, hiſſing or ſtamping.

Exploit. A notable Fact, whether good or bad.

Exploration. Search, or trial by ſearch.

Expulſion. A driving away.

Expoliſhing. A polliſhing, making ſmooth, plain, handſom.

Exportation. A bearing, car-

carrying, or conveying out.

Expose. To set forth, to set to view, to put abroad in hazard.

Exposition. An Interpretation, or expounding.

Expositor. An Expounder, or Interpreter.

Expostulate. To reason angerly with one, to chide, or complain, as finding himself grieved.

Expostulation, An angry reasoning or complaint.

Exprobrate. To upbraid, to cast in ones Teeth.

Exprobration. An upbraiding.

Expugn. To conquer, to win by assault

Expugnation. A Conquest, a winning by fight.

Expulsion. A thrusting out, a driving away.

Expunge. To put, strike, blot, or cross out, to put, away, or remove.

Exquisite. Excellent, curious.

Exsiccate. To make dry, to dry up.

Extant. That which standeth abroad, or in sight, which may be found.

Extasie, or rather *Ecstasie.* A swooning, Trance, Astonishment, Amazement, a Ravishment, or Transportation of the Spirits by Passion,

Extempore. Out of hand, presently, without study.

Extend. To stretch forth, to shew at length.

Extension. A stretching out.

Extant. Compass, space; a stretching out.

Extenuate. To diminish, to make by Words a thing seem less than it is.

Extenuation. A diminishing.

Exteriour. Outward.

Exterminate. To banish, to drive away, to cast forth.

External. Outward, strange.

Extimulation. A stirring up, provoking, or pricking forwatd.

Extinct. Quenched, dead, put out.

Extinguish. To quench, to put out.

Extirpate. To root up, to destroy.

Extirpation. A rooting up.

Extort. To wrest away, to take by force.

Extortion. Wrong done by any Officer, in taking greater Fees or Rewards for executing his Office, than the Laws will allow him.

Extract. To draw forth.

Extraction. A drawing out: Also an Original descent.

Extrajudicial. Done out of Court.

Extraneous. Outlandish, belonging to a strange or Foreign Country.

Extravagant. Wandering, disordered, when there are many needless matters, or Words brought in beside the purpose. Subst. *Extravagancy.*

Extravasate. Not contained within any peculiar Vessel: A Term in Anatomy, as Blood *extravasated*; that is unvessel'd, without the inclosure of Vein or Artery.

Extricate. To deliver, or rid ones self of a thing.

Ex-

Extrinſical. Outward, or on the out-ſide.

Extruſion. A thruſting out.

Extuberant. Swelling.

Exuberancy. Affluence, abundance.

Exuberant. Abounding, plenteous.

Exulcerate. To raiſe Bliſters, or Sores.

Exulceration. A riſing of Bliſters or Sores in the Body.

Exult. To rejoyce greatly, to triumph over one.

Exultation. A great rejoycing.

Exuperable. Eaſie to be exceeded, ſurpaſſed, or overcome.

F.

Fabricate. To frame, to build.

Fabrick. A Frame, a Building.

Fabulous, Falſe as a Fable, feigned.

Facade. The Frontiſpiece, or fore-part of an Houſe.

Facetious. Witty, pleaſant, merrily-conceited.

Facile. Eaſie.

Facility. Eaſineſs.

Facinorous. Wicked, ungracious, very naught.

Faction. A Sect or Diviſion into ſundry Opinions.

Factious. Contentious, troubleſom, unquiet.

Factor. He that buyeth and ſelleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his Buſineſs.

Faculty. Power, Ability, a Trade, or courſe of Life: A Priviledge or Power granted, that a Man may do ſomething, which without ſuch Priviledge he could not do.

Facundity. Eloquence.

Falciferous. Bearing a Sithe, an Epithet commonly attributed to time.

Falding. A kind of courſe Cloth.

Fallacy. Deceit in Words.

Fallacious. Full of deceit, fraudulent, apt to deceive.

Fallible. Deceitful, apt to be deceived.

Falough. A kind of Barge, or Pleaſure-boat.

Falſification. A counterfeiting or making falſe.

Falſity. Falſhood, deceit.

Fanatical, or *Fanatick.* Diſtracted, mad, frantick, out of his Wits.

Fantaſtical, or *Fantaſtick.* Self-conceited, whimſical, vain and odd-conceited.

Farced. Stuffed full.

Farcines. A Diſeaſe in Beaſts; it is a creeping Ulcer growing in Knots, and following along ſome Vein; commonly called the *Farcy,* or *Faſhions.*

Farreation. See *Diffarreation.*

Faſcicular. Belonging to a *Faſcile,* or Bundle.

Faſcinate. To bewitch by the Eye, with ſtedfaſt looking upon. Subſt. *Faſcination.*

Faſtidious. Diſdainful, loathing, proud.

Fatal. That which happeneth, or cometh to paſs by Fate.

Fate. Deſtiny, that which muſt

must of neceſſity come to paſs by God's ſecret appointment.

Fatigation. A making weary.

Fauns. Poetical gods of the Woods.

Fealty. A Ceremony done by ſome Tenants to the Lord of whom they hold Lands: which is in laying the right hand upon a Book, and promiſing Fidelity to him by Oath.

Febricitation. A being ſick of a Feaver.

Februation. A making Atonement by Prayer, or Sacrifice.

Fecial. Belonging to an Herald.

Feculent. Full of *Fæces*, that is, Dregs, or Lees.

Fecundity. Fruitfulneſs.

Fee. Lands and Tenements, holden by perpetual Right, and with acknowledgment of Superiority to an higher Lord.

Felicity. Happineſs.

Felony. A general Term comprehending divers hainous Offences, for which the Authors ought to ſuffer death, and loſe their Lands.

Feminine. Of, or belonging to the Female.

Fence-month. A Month ſo called, becauſe then it is not lawful to hunt in any Foreſt, for that the Does then do fawn. This Month beginneth about the ninth of *June*, and continueth till the ninth of *July*.

Feneration. A taking uſe, Uſury.

Fenigreek. A Plant, or Herb, the Seed whereof is much uſed in Phyſick. It is yellow, being hot in the ſecond Degree, and dry in the firſt, and hath power to mollifie and diſſolve.

Feodal. or *Feudal.* Pertaining to a Fee.

Feodary. An Officer, who is to be preſent with the Eſcheator at the finding of any Office, and to ſurvey Wards Lands, and to rate them.

Feoffment. A Deed witneſſing the Sale or Gift of Lands in Fee ſimple, with Livery of Seiſin; and Poſſeſſion thereof. He that maketh the *Feoffment* is called the *Feoffer*, and the Party to whom it is made, the *Feoffee*.

Fere. See *Pheer*.

Feriation. A keeping Holiday.

Fermentation. A leavening of Bread, or a mixing with, as Leaven with Dough: Alſo a working, as of Ale and Beer: Alſo an infuſion, a ſetting, or letting ſtand divers Simples together in the Sun, over a Furnace, or in Horſe-dung, untill they be fully incorporated, or their ſubances throughly mingled.

Ferocity. Cruelty, fierceneſs.

Ferugineous. Ruſty, of an Iron colour.

Fers. The Queen in Cheſt-play.

Fertil. Fruitful, yielding much.

Fertility. Fruitfulneſs.

Fervency. Heat: Alſo earneſt-

earneſtneſs and eagerneſs of the mind, or deſire.

Fervent. Hot.

Fervor. Heat.

Ferula. A Rod, Stick, or thin Palmer, wherewith Children are corrected in Schools upon the Hand.

Feſs-point. The middle part of a Scutcheon, whoſe breadth is divided into three even parts.

Feſtination. Speed, haſte.

Feſtival. Merry, joyful, belonging to a Feaſt.

Feſtivity. Mirth, rejoycing, pleaſantneſs, merrineſs.

Fewd. Hatred, Enmity, Strife.

Feudal. See *Feodal.*

Feudiſt. A Student, or Profeſſor of the *Feudal* Laws and Cuſtoms; ſuch as thoſe of us in *England* called *Fences.*

Fewmets, or *Fewmiſhing.* The Dung of a Deer.

Fiants. The Dung of a Fox, or Badger.

Fibres. The Small Strings, or Hair like Threads of Roots: alſo the Threads or Strings of Muſcles or Veins.

Fibrous. Full of Hair, like Threads or Strings.

Fictile. Made of Clay, or Potters-earth.

Fiction. A feigned Device. A Lye.

Fictitious. Feigned, or deviſed.

Fidelity. Faithfulneſs.

Figment. A vain Device, a Lye, a counterfeit Tale.

Figurative. That which figureth, or ſerveth but as a repreſentation of another thing.

Filament. The ſmall Thread, or String of any Rag, or jagged thing.

File of Soldiers. The Rank downward from the Head of the Company to the Rear, whereas the Rank is the order, or Row that goeth croſs. Sometime it ſignifieth a continued Tenour of Diſcourſe, drawn along as it were in one even Line, or Thread.

Filial. Of, or belonging to a Son.

Filiation. Son-ſhip.

Film. A fine thin skin within the Body, dividing the Fleſh or any near Member one from another.

Filtration. The climbing upwards of any Liquor, Thread by Thread, along a piece of Cloth.

Fine. An end; ſometime Money paid when one firſt taketh Land for Years.

Final. Of, or belonging to an end, the laſt.

Financer. An Officer of the *Finances*, or Exchequer.

Finite. Which hath an end.

Fire-drake. A Fire, ſometime ſeen flying in the night, like a Dragon. Common People think it a Spirit, that keepeth ſome Treaſure hid; but Philoſophers affirm it to be a great unequal Exhalation inflamed between the Clouds, the one hot, the other cold, (which is the reaſon that it alſo ſmoaketh) the middle part whereof, according to the Proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater than the reſt, maketh it ſeem like a Belly,

and

and both ends like unto an Head and Tail.

Firmament. Aſtronomers underſtand by this Word the eighth Sphere, next above the Spheres of the ſeven Planets, in which all the fixed Stars are placed.

Firmity. Strength, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Fiſcal. Belonging or coming to the publick Purſe, or Treaſure.

Fiſſure. A Cleft, a parting in two, a Chink.

Fiſtick Nuts. Outlandiſh Nuts brought out of *Syria*, and other hot Countries, not much unlike a ſmall Haſel Nut. They are very good againſt the Stoppings of the Liver, being ſteeped all Night in ſome ſweet Wine, and ſo eaten in the Morning, They are good alſo to unſtop the Lungs, and for ſuch as are troubled with Shortneſs of Breath, and are comfortable for the Stomach; yet they nouriſh but little, being taken as Meat.

Fiſtula. A dangerous Ulcer, or Sore, ſtill running. It goeth up into the Body with a long narrow Hole, like a Pipe, and is commonly hard in the Outſide.

Fiſtulate. To turn or grow to a Fiſtula.

Fitch. The Furr of the Polecat.

Flagitation. An earneſt asking or entreating.

Flagitious. Wicked, very lewd.

Flagrant. Burning, flaming, hot.

Flamine. A Great Prieſt among the Gentiles. There were Three ſuch at *Rome*; one called *Flamen Dialis*, the Prieſt of *Jupiter*, who ware rich Veſtments, and had a Chair of Eſtate. The other two *Flamins* were, the *Flamine* of *Mars*, and the *Flamine* of *Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

Flammivomous. Vomiting, or belching Flames of Fire.

Flankards. Hunters call ſo the Knots or Nuts in the Flank of a Deer.

Flask. An Inſtrument, or little Veſſel which Troopers uſe to carry Gunpowder in at their Girdles: Alſo a Term in Blaſonry, the Arch-Line in an Eſcutcheon.

Flatulent. Windy.

Fleat. A Channel by which any Water ebbs and flows.

Flebotomy: See *Phlebotomy.*

Flegmatick. Full of Flegm, or inclining to Flegm.

Flexibility. Aptneſs to bend.

Flexible. Pliant, eaſie to bend.

* *Flo.* An Arrow.

Florein. A Coin whereof there be two ſorts; one about the value of three Shillings four Pence, the other about two Shillings ten pence farthing.

Florid. Flouriſhing, gay, beſet with Flowers.

Floſen. Shipwrackt Goods that lie floating upon the Sea.

Fluctuation. A floating, ſwimming; a doubting, wavering, inconſtancy.

Fluent. Which floweth or aboundeth. Hence the Subſtantive, *Fluency.*

Fluid.

Fluid. Flowing, running, wathy, flashy, moist, waterish, thin, feeble.

Flux. A flowing or issue of Blood.

Fluxibility. Aptness to flow or spread abroad.

Fluxible. Which is apt to flow or run abroad.

Foiling. The print of a Deer's foot in Grass when it cannot well be seen.

Foins. A kind of Furr brought for the most part out of *France.*; the top of this Furr is black, and the Ground whitish; The Beast that beareth it is about the bigness of a Cat.

Foison. Great Plenty, Store.

Foiterers. Vagabonds.

Foliage. A kind of Work in Architecture and Painting resembling Leaves of Branches.

Folio. A Sheet or large Leaf of Paper.

Foment. To cherish, comfort, refresh, ease. Whence the Substantive, *Fomentation.*

Fomentation. In Physick it properly signifieth powders to dry things in Bags, or any Liquor in a Sponge, or Bladder, applied warm to the Body, to mitigate pain, or for some other Purpose.

Footstall. The lower part of a Pillar, wheron it standeth.

Foppery. Foolishness, a vain matter.

Forancous. Belonging to a *Forum*; that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

Forelyn. A term in hunting, when a Hound meeteth a Chase, and goeth away with it before the rest.

Forgery. A counterfeiting.

Forlorn. Utterly undone, in desperate estate.

Formality. An observing of good form and order: Also excess in outward Carriage, and Punctilio's; affected gentleness in Behaviour.

Formidable. Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.

Formosity. Beauty, Fairness.

Forestall. To buy Victual, or other Merchandise by the way before it come to the Fair, or Market, to sell it again at a dearer Price.

Formularly. A Book of Forms or Presidents.

Fornication. Whoredom committed between single Persons; whereas if either, or both Parties so offending be married, it is called Adultery, and punishable with Death by the Common-Law.

Forrage. To prey, to ransack, to go a Boot-haling.

Fortification. A making strong: Also an Hold, or any place made strong.

Fortitude. Courage, strength, valour.

Forewalked. Dried up.

Fortuitous. Happening by chance.

Fossile. That may be digged or delved out of the Earth.

Fother. A Wain-Load of 2000 weight. As also feeding for Horse and other Cattle, otherwise written *Foder.*

Fracture. A breaking.

Fragile

Fragile. Brittle, weak, frail.

Fragility. Weakneſs, brittleneſs.

Fragment. A broken piece, a cantle.

Fragrant. Sweet ſmelling. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fragrancy.*

Franchiſe. A liberty, or freedom; with us at this day it is taken for a privilege or exemption chiefly from ordinary Juriſdiction.

* *Frape.* A Company, a rabble.

Fraternal. Brotherly.

Fraternity. A brotherhood.

Fratricide. The murdering (alſo the murderer) of his Brother.

Fraudulent. Deceitful.

Fray. Harts or Stags are ſaid to fray their Heads, when they rub them, to make the pills of their new Horns come off.

* *Fremd.* Strange.

Frequent. Often, common; alſo to haunt or reſort much to a place.

Frequentation. A haunting or reſorting to a place.

Freſcades. A *French* Word ſignifying all kind of cool refreſhments in the Summer time.

Fricaſſe. A *French* Word ſignifying all kind of fried meats.

Frication. A rubbing.

Friction. A rubbing.

Frigidity. Coldneſs: Alſo dulneſs and inequality.

Frippery. A Broker's Shop.

Froiſe. A pancake, a tanſie.

Front. A Forehead, the firſt part of a Battel, an entrance or beginning.

Frontier. The bounds, or limits of a Country.

Frontiniac. A kind of ſweet rich Wine of *France.*

Frontiſpiece. The forefront (chiefly of an Houſe, or any Building.)

Frontlet. Any thing worn on the Forehead.

* *Frownce.* A wrinkle.

Fructifie. To bear fruit, Whence the Subſtantive, *Fructification.*

Frugal. Thrifty, ſparing.

Frugality. Thriftineſs, good husbandry.

Fruition. Enjoying, uſe or poſſeſſion of a thing.

Frumenty. Broth made of Wheat, boiled Wheat.

Frumpt. Jeers, taunts, abuſes, flouts, mocks.

Fruſtrate. To make void, to deceive, to diſappoint. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fruſtration.*

Frutage. A kind of work in Painting and Sculpture repreſenting cluſters of Fruit.

Fugitive. One likely to run away, a vagrant perſon, a run-away.

Fulgent. Gliſtering, ſhining, bright as lightning.

Fumigation. A Perfume, any thing which being caſt on hot Coals, maketh a ſweet ſmell.

Fulguration. Lightning appearing in the Skies.

Fuliginous. Sooty, black, ſmoaky.

Fulmination. Lightning followed with Thunder.

Function. The exerciſe of any Office, a charge

which one hath, a course of life.

Fundamental. Of, or belonging to the Foundation, or to the main, chief, and principal point.

Funeral. A solemn burial of some great Person.

Fungosity. A being hollow like a Mushroom or Spunge.

Furbish. To scour, burnish, or polish.

Furies. Three imaginary Hags or Spirits in Hell, having Snakes growing on them instead of Hairs. Poets feigned them to be Daughters of *Acheron* (a River in Hell) and of the Night, and to have the office of tormenting the Souls of wicked Men. Their names were *Alecto*, *Megera*, and *Tysiphone*.

Fusible. That may be molten, or poured.

Fusil. A Spindle: Also in Heraldry the Representation of a Spindle in a Coat of Arms.

Futility. Lightness, unprofitableness, vanity, foolishness.

Future. That which shall be hereafter.

G.

Gabions. Baskets of Earth to keep off great Shot.

Gable. The fore-front or end of an House coming down-right.

Gage. In Common-Law, a pledge, pawn, or security: Also *Gaging* is a certain way of measuring a Cask, or Vessel.

Galangale. An Herb so called, the root whereof is hot and dry in the third degree, and much used in Physick.

Galaxy. The milky way in the Firmament,

Galbanum. A Gum or Liquor drawn forth of a Plant in *Syria*, called *Metopion*: or, as some, out of *Segapene*, or *Fennel Giant*, called *Ferula*. It is of a strange savour, and very pure, close and firm, neither too moist, nor too dry. It is good against an old Cough and for such as cannot easily fetch breath: And the perfume thereof driveth Serpents from the place where it is burned.

Gale. A cool and gentle Air; a pleasing blast of wind.

* *Galliard.* Lusty, frolick.

Gallamafry. A confused mixture of several things: A mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, mishmash. Also any dish of meat that is made up of several sorts jumbled together.

Galeniſt. A Physitian that in his way of practise followeth *Galen's* Method.

* *Galoch.* A kind of Shoe.

Gambado. A thing made of Leather to set the Foot in, hanging in the place of a Stirrop in riding.

Gammut. The lowest note in the scale of Musick, as *Ela* the highest.

Gang-week. Rogation week, so called from the procession or preambulation then used.

Gan-

Gangrene. A dangerous diſeaſe when any fleſhy part of the Body, after ſome great inflammation or other grief, loſing the natural Colour, beginneth to grow inſenſible, and by degrees to wax dead, rot, and putrifie.

Ganimede. Vide *Catamite.*

Gantlet, or *Gauntlet.* A piece of Armour for the left hand, like a Glove.

Gantlope. A puniſhment among Soldiers, wherein the Offender runs with his Back naked for every one to have a ſlaſh at him.

Garb. A Term in Heraldry. It ſignifieth a Sheaf of Wheat, or any other Grain; alſo Comelineſs, Handſomeneſs, Gracefulneſs, Good faſhion.

Garble. To purifie or cleanſe Spice, or other things, from the droſs or duſt which is mingled with it.

Gardmanger. A place to keep Meat in.

Gargariſm. A Liquor to waſh the Mouth.

Gargarize. To waſh or ſcowre the Mouth and Throat with any Phyſical Liquor.

Garniſh. A Fee given by Priſoners at their firſt Entrance to make their Fellow-Priſoners drink: Alſo a Verb, ſignifying to furniſh or adorn.

Garriſon. A place of ſuccour and ſtrength, being fortified with Men, Arms, and Ammunition.

Garrulity. Pratling, vain babling, chatting.

Garter. It ſometime ſignifieth the chief of the three Kings at Arms, the other two being *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, which three Kings of Arms are the Chief of our *Engliſh* Heralds.

Gaſtrimyth. One given wholly to his Belly.

Gatherbag. The bag or skin incloſing a young Red Deer in the Hind's Belly.

Gavelkind. Cuſtoms annexed unto certain Lands in *Kent*, called *Gavelkind*-Lands: whereof one is, that if the Father be hanged for Felony, the Son ſhall enjoy all his Lands and Tenements holden in *Gavelkind.* Other Cuſtoms there are of *Gavelkind*, too long to be rehearſed in this Place.

Gaugeour. An Officer having authority to give a mark of Allowance to all Tuns, Hogſheads, Pipes, Barrels, *&c.* of Wine, Oil, Honey, and Butter, before they ought to be ſold.

Gazul. A certain *Ægyptian* Weed, of which, being burnt to Aſhes, *Venice* Glaſſes are made.

Gehenna. It properly ſignifieth a place in a Valley, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Iſraelites* erected abominable Altars, there ſacrificing their Children in the Fire to the Idol *Moloch*, notwithſtanding it is uſually taken for Hell.

Gelid. Frozen, cold like Ice.

Gemination. A doubling, a making double.

Gemini. One of the Twelve Signs ſo called.

Gemm. A Jewel.

Genealogy. A pedegree; a declaration of ones Lineage, ſtock, or race. Whence the Adjective, *Genealogical.*

Generable. Which may be begotten.

Generate. To beget.

Generative. Of an ingendring faculty.

Generoſity. Nobleneſs of mind, Gentleman-like, courage.

Generous. Noble, valiant, vertuous; of a brave ſpirit.

Geneſis. A Generation. The firſt Book of *Moſes* is ſo called in Greek and Latin, becauſe it declareth the Creation and Generation of all things.

Genet. A goodly Horſe of *Spain:* Alſo a Beaſt almoſt of the bigneſs of a Cat breeding in *Spain.* There are two colours of them, black and gray: The Fur of the Black is moſt eſteemed.

Genethliacal. Belonging to Nativities.

Genitals, or *Genitories.* The privy Members.

Genitive. The ſame with *Generative.*

Genius. The Spirit or Soul. A good Angel, or a familiar evil Spirit; alſo ones natural inclination or propenſity to any thing.

Gentile. Among the *Jews,* all were *Gentiles,* that were not of one of the Twelve Tribes: Now we commonly call them *Gentiles* that profeſs not the Faith of *Chriſt.*

Gentiliſm. The opinion or belief of the *Gentiles.*

Genuine. Proper, peculiar, natural.

Geography. A deſcription of the Earth, as we ſee in Maps.

Geomancy. A kind of Divination practiſed by making Lines and Circles on the earth.

Geometry. An Art of due proportion conſiſting in Lineaments, Forms, Diſtances, and Greatneſs. There are four Principles hereof; to wit, Firſt, A Prick or Point. Secondly, A Line, Thirdly, A ſuperficies or outſide. Fourthly, A Body. This Art was of great eſtimation among the ancient *Gracians.*

Geometrical. Of, or belonging to Geometry.

Geoponick. Belonging to tillage or husbandry.

Georgians. A ſort of *Hereticks* ſprung from one *David George* of *Delph* in *Holland;* alſo certain *Chriſtians* inhabiting the Country of *Georgia.*

Georgicks. Books treating of husbandry and tillage of Land.

Germinate. To bud out.

Gerunds. Certain parts of a Verb having under one voice both active and paſſive ſignification.

* *Geſſeran.* A Breaſt-plate.

Geſticulation. A moving of the Fingers, Hands, or other parts, either in idle wantonneſs, or to expreſs ſome matter by ſigns, in dancing, ſinging, or other ſuch like exerciſe.

Geſts. Deeds, noble acts.

Gentes. A term among Heralds:

Heralds: It signifieth a vermilion Colour.

Gibbosity. Bunched out, crackback'dness.

Gigantine. Giant-like.

Gigot. A kind of Hashe or Minced Meat.

* *Gild.* A Fraternity or Brotherhood.

* *Gippon.* A Doublet, a light Coat.

Girle. A Roe Buck of two years.

* *Gisarm.* A certain weapon.

Gist. A note containing the names of the places where the King intends to lie each night in his Progress.

Give. A Fetter or Chain.

Glaive. A Weapon like an Halbert.

Glandulous. Full of Kernels.

Glebe Land. Land belonging to a Parsonage or Vicarage.

Glede. Fire, embers, flame, ashes: Sometime a Bird called a Puttock.

* *Glee.* Mirth or joyfulness.

Glister. A Liquor made sometime with sodden Flesh, sometime with decoction of Herbs, or other things, which by a Pipe is conveyed into the lower parts of the Body. It is written, that the use hereof was first learned from a Bird in *Ægypt*, called *Ibis*, much like unto a Stork, which Bird doth often with her Bill open her hinder parts, when Nature of her self doth not expel what is needful.

Globe. A great round Bowl, or description of the World made in such a form.

Glomeration. A winding, or rouling into a round heap.

Gloomy. Dusky, dark.

Glossary. A Dictionary, shewing the signification of Words in diverse tongues: Of such Words especially, that are become old, and out of use.

Glutinous. Clammy, of a gluing quality.

Gnathonical. Flattering, deceitful in Words, soothing ones humour to get by him.

Gnemon. The Rod or Pin of a Dial; that which casts a shadow to direct us, that we may know what a Clock it is.

Gobonated. In Heraldry, divided as it were into small gobbets by the interchanging of two colours.

Goldfoild. A thin Leaf of Gold.

Golden number. A number which changeth every Year, by adding one to the *Golden number* of the Year going before, until it grow as high as Nineteen, and then the *Golden number* returneth to one again. For Example, this year 1686. the *Golden number* is Fifteen; the next Year therefore it will be Sixteen, &c. This *Golden number* was devised to find out the feast of *Easter*.

Golgotha. A *Syrick* word, signifying a place of dead Men's Skulls. It was a place at *Jerusalem* on the North-side of Mount *Zion*; so called

ed becauſe there lay the Skulls of Offenders put to death.

Gomer. The Name of an Hebrew Meaſure, containing more than a Gallon. The *Iſraelites*, when they were fed from Heaven with Manna in the Deſart, received every one this Meaſure full for a days allowance.

Ginſemmon. A little Flag.

Gonorrhea. A diſeaſe ſo called; or the running of the Reins.

Gordian-knot. A knot which cannot be looſed.

Gorgon. A terrible fighting Woman. Poets feign, there were four ſuch Daughters to King *Phorcys*: Their names were *Scylla*, *Meduſa*, *Stenio*, and *Euriale*.

Gormandize. To eat immeaſurably, to ſtop into the Gut greedily. To play the Glutton, or to eat very much.

Goſſomer. Things that fly like Cobwebs in the Air.

Graces. A Poetical fiction of three Sifters, ſuppoſed the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*. They were called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*.

Gracil. Tender, ſmall, thin, ſlender.

Gradation. A going by ſteps, or a ſpeaking by certain degrees.

Graduate. He that hath taken a Degree of Learning in a publick Univerſity.

Grains of Paradiſe. A little Seed, brought out of *Armenia*, of a ſtrong ſweet ſmell, and ſomewhat ſharp in taſte. It is hot and dry, of a ſubtil ſubſtance, and often uſed in Phyſick. For it warmeth the inward parts, and is good againſt the Falling-ſickneſs, the *Siatica*, the *Strangury*, bitings of venomous Beaſts, and divers other Diſeaſes.

Grammatical. Of, or belonging to Grammar.

Granadillia. A fruit like a Pomegranate, growing in *India*.

Granado. An Inſtrument of Iron round and hollow, fill'd with wild Fire, whereof there is a double ſort, one ſmaller, called a hand *Granado*, becauſe flung with the Hand, the other greater, and ſhot off out of a Mortar-piece; both ſo dreadfully miſchievous in the execution, that taking Fire, they fly or burſt aſunder with that Violence, that they blow up, rend, tear, and utterly ſpoil all that ever is near the place they light upon.

Granary. The ſame that *Garner*, a Place of ſtowage for Corn and Grain.

Grand. Great.

Grandavity. Great Age.

Grandee. One of prime note, a leading Man in a buſineſs.

Grandiloquy. High, lofty, big-ſpeaking.

Grandeur. Greatneſs.

Granule. A little Grain.

Graphical. Capable to be written, ſet down or deſcribed.

Gratification. A doing a good turn, or making requital for one done.

Gratis.

Gratis. Freely, without coſt, for nothing.

Gratitude. Thankfulneſs.

Gratuity. A benefit, or gift given only for good will; ſometime thankfulneſs, or a reward.

Gratulate. To ſignifie that we rejoice at the proſperity of another.

Gratulation. A rejoicing for another's Good. A thankſgiving.

Gravidity, A being with Child, or great with young.

Gravity. Heavineſs: Alſo Sageneſs, great Diſcretion.

Grand Serjeanty. An old Tenure in the Common-Law, when a Man holds Lands or Tenements of the King, to go with him into the Wars, or to bear his Banner, lead his Hoſt, or do ſome ſuch like ſervice.

Granage. A Village, or lone Houſe in the Country, furniſhed with all Accommodations, neceſſary to a Farm Houſe, as Granaries for Corn, Stables for Horſes, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and the like.

Gree. Good part.

Greciſm. A Phraſe or manner of Speech peculiar only to the Greek Tongue: a proper Idiom of that Language; called alſo *Heleniſm.*

Griffin. A ſtrange Bird in *India,* with four feet armed with cruel Claws, being from the breaſt upwards faſhioned like an Eagle, but of purple colour, with red fiery Eyes, and whitiſh Wings, and in the hinder part black, made much like a Lion.

Grilliade. A *French* Word ſignifying any kind of broyled Meat.

Griſtly. Abominably, gaſtly, fearfully.

Groteſque. In Painting, or Sculpture, a Draught of imperfect or half Shapes, the rude or rough Draught of any thing.

Grote. A Cave, Den, Hole under the Ground.

Grovelling. As if one ſhould ſay, Ground-lying; a lying on the Ground.

Guacatane. An Herb growing in the *Weſt-Indies,* of great Vertue againſt the Piles, or Griefs proceeding from Cold or Windineſs.

Guaiacum. A Wood called by ſome *Lignum vita.* It is much uſed in Phyſick againſt the *French* Diſeaſe.

Guajavas. A Fruit growing in *India,* much like unto Apples.

Guerdon. A Reward.

Guidon. The Banner, Enſign, or Standard of a Troop of Horſe.

Guiſe. The faſhion, manner or Habit.

Gugaws. Trifles. Toys for Children to play withal.

Gule. See *Yule* of *Auguſt.*

Gum Arabick. A kind of Gum growing on a Thorn-tree, called *Acacia,* in *Egypt.*

Guſt. A Taſte: Alſo a puff of Wind.

Guzes. The Ball of the Eye. A Term in Heraldry.

Gymnaſtick. Belonging to wreſtling, or any bodily exerciſe.

Gymnosophists. Certain Philosophers in *India*, that went always naked, and lived solitary in Woods; the first beginner of which Sect was, (as S. *Jerome* writeth *contr. Jovinian*) named *Buddas*.

Gyration. A whirling about in a Circle.

Gyron. In Heraldry a half square, a quarter in an Escutcheon.

H.

Haberdepoise. A pound weight, which containeth Sixteen Ounces: Rightly written and pronounced *Avoir de poi.*

Habillement. Apparel, cloathing, array, attire, a suit of apparel, a garment; also Armour or harness.

Habit. The outward attire of the Body, whereby one person may be distinguished from another. Sometime it signifieth a quality in the Body or Mind, not natural, but gotten by long custom, or infused by God.

Habitable. Which may be dwelled in.

Habitacle, or *Habitation.* A dwelling place.

Habitual. Grown to an habit by long custom.

Hæsitation. Sticking, staggering, doubting.

Haggard. Weyward, wild, untamed.

* *Haketon.* A sleeveless Jacket.

Halcyonian. Quiet, still, calm, from the Bird called *Halcyon*, or the King's-Fisher, which maketh her Nest upon the Water of the Sea, and then it is a token of fair weather.

Halieutick. Belonging to Fishers or fishing.

Halituous. Vaporous, thin, moist, which may be voided out by the pores.

Hallucination. Blindness of mind, or errour in opinion.

Halon. A Circle of light vapours about the Moon, or any Star.

* *Hameled.* Cut off, abated. Whence hameling of Dogs, so called from gashing, or laming them in the Hams.

Hamlet. A Village in the Country. It seemeth to be a diminutive of *Hum*, which with the *Saxons* signified an habitation, or (as we now express it) a home.

Hanse. A Society of certain Cities in *Germany*, situate by the Sea.

Haque. A Hand-Gun of about three quarters of a yard long.

Harangue. A *French* word signifying an Oration, or Speech spoken in publick.

Harbinger. One that taketh up lodging for others.

Hariant. A term in Heraldry when a Fish is painted standing upright.

Hariolation. Divination or Sooth-saying.

Harmony. Delightful Musick of many Notes; also, consent or agreement.

Harmonious. Sweet, pleasant, delightful to the Ear.

Harpies. A Poetical word, it signifieth certain monstrous

ſtrous Birds, with maiden Faces, and crooked ſharp Talons; ſo called, becauſe of their rapine which they uſed. They lived in *Stymphalis*, a Lake in *Arcadia*, and were ſent by the Gods (if we believe Poets) to ſnatch away and defile the meat of *Phineus*, King of that Country, becauſe he, at the perſwaſion of his Second Wife, had deſtroyed the Children which he had by his Firſt: They were at laſt driven away by *Zetus*, and *Calais*, the Sons of *Boreas*. Theſe *Harpies* were named, *Aëllo*, *Ocypete*, *Celeno*, and *Thyella*.

Harquebuz. An hand Gun.

Haubergion. A Coat of Mail.

Hauſelins, Breeches.

Hawberk, A Gorget.

Hawkers. Certain wandring perſons that go up and down buying and ſelling of Wares, which ought to be vended publickly in the Market.

Headborough. A Conſtable.

Hebraiſm. The Speech, Faſhion, or Diſpoſition of the *Hebrews*.

Hecatomb. A great Sacrifice, wherein were offered an hundred Beaſts.

Hectick. A Fever inflaming the Heart, and ſoundeſt parts of the Body.

Hegira. A computation of time uſed among the *Turks*.

Heliacal riſing, is, when any Star at firſt not appearing, as being too near the Sun, becomes afterwards viſible, when removed farther off.

Heliotrope. An Herb commonly called Turn-ſole, as turning about to follow the courſe of the Sun; alſo, a precious Stone.

Helleniſm. The ſame as *Greciſm*.

Helleniſts. *Jews* born out of *Judaa*, that uſed the tranſlation of the Septuagint in their Synagogues, having many of them little or no knowledge of the pure *Hebrew*.

Helleſpont. The Narrow-Sea, parting *Europe* from *Aſia*.

Helm. The top of the Stern or Rudder of a Ship.

Hemiſphere. Half the compaſs of the Heavens; that part of the Heavens which is ſtill viſible to us.

Hemiſtich. Half a Verſe.

Hemorrhoids. A ſwelling of Veins in the Fundament like Warts: Whereof ſome do uſe to bleed often, and ſome bleed not at all. They are cauſed by ſuperfluity of groſs melancholy Blood, ſent to theſe parts from the Liver, being many times healthful to the Patient, by preventing other diſeaſes.

Henchman. A Page of honour, near attendant to a Prince, or other great perſonage.

Hepatical. Of, or belonging to the Liver.

Heptagon. In Geometry a Figure conſiſting of Seven Angles or Corners.

Heptarchy. A ſeven-fold government, ſuch as that ſometimes of the *Saxons* here in *England*, which they divi-

ded into seven Kingdoms.

Herbalist. One that is skilled in the nature and temper of Herbs, and in the several sorts of them.

Hereditary. Coming to one by inheritance.

Heresie. A differing in chief points of Religion from the common received Opinion.

Heretick. He that maketh his own choice, what points of Religion he will believe, and what he will not believe.

Hericane. A violent kind of Tempest or Whirlwind, happening oft-times among the *Indians*.

Heriot. The best living Beast which a Tenant hath at his death, which in some Mannors is due to the Lord of whom the Land is holden.

Hermaphrodite. Of both natures; which is both Man and Woman.

Hermetical. Belonging to *Hermes*, the *Greek* Name of *Mercury*.

Hermit, or *Eremite.* One that lives a retired and solitary Life; that seldom or never comes in Company. Such People are also called *Anchorets*.

Hermitage. A lone House where an Hermit dwelleth.

Hermodactyles. Little Roots white and round, sold by Apothecaries.

Heroes. Great Noblemen, Gallant and Magnanimous Spirits.

Heroical. Noble, Honourable, couragious.

Hesitation. A sticking, doubting, a staggering in opinion.

Hests. Commandments, or Decrees.

Heteroclites. In Grammar Nouns differing in their manner of declining from the common sort.

Heterodox. Contrary to Orthodox.

Heterogeneous. Of another kind.

Heteroscians. Any people dwelling under a temperate Zone; so called because their Shadows at Noon bend still but one way.

Hexagonal. Consisting of six Angles, or Corners.

Hexameter. A Verse used in Heroick and Epick Poems, measured by six feet.

Heyward. A Bayliff, or Officer having charge to look to the Fields.

Hibernal. Winter-like, of or belonging to Winter.

Hiacinth. See *Hyacinth*.

Hide of Land. Some affirm it to be an hundred Acres.

Hidage. A Tax or Payment of every Hide of Land.

Hidebound. A disease in Cattel when the skin cleaveth to their Sides.

Hiena. See *Hyena*.

Hiera picra. A bitter Confection made of *Aloe succotrina*, and other Simples, often used in Physick to purge Choler out of the Stomach.

Hierarchy. A sacred Principality, or holy Government, as that of the Church, *&c.* The holy Order of Angels, which containing nine Degrees, (as some affirm) is a mystical Resemblance of the

the Blessed Trinity, there being in nine, thrice three, and in every three, thrice one. So that there are three Superior, three Inferior, and three middle Degrees. The Superior are Seraphims, Cherubims, and Thrones; the Middle, Dominations, Principalities, Powers; Inferior, Vertues, Arch-angels, and Angels. Adject. *Hierarchical.*

Hieroglyphick. A dark mysticial kind of writing, used chiefly in times past among the Pagan Priests and learned Men of *Egypt*, to hide their Knowledge from the vulgar sort. This Writing was, by making the Forms of Beasts and divers other Figures; and could hardly be understood without expositon, or great knowledge in the nature of things. For Example; Eternity, or everlastingness, they expressed by a round Circle, which hath no end: A King by a Scepter, with an Eye in the top thereof.

Hilarity. Mirth, chearfulness.

Hillock. A little Hill.

Hin. An Hebrew Measure of moist things, containing (by *Agricula's* Account) four Pottles and a Quart of ours. *Santes Paginus* affirmeth it to contain threescore and twelve Eggs.

Hipocrite. See *Hypocrite.*

Hipparch. A Master of Horse.

Hippocentaurs. See *Centaurs.*

Hypodrome. A place for the performance of any exercise of Horsemanship.

Historical. Of, or belonging to an History.

Historiographer. A writer of Histories.

Historiology. The knowledge and telling of old Histories.

Histrionical. Belonging to Stage-players.

Hocktide. A certain time of the year, when people take a liberty in a sporting way, to get the mastery one of another, the Men the Women, and the Women the Men: A Custom variously observed, both for the day of the Week, and season of the year; likely to have come up in memory, either of the general slaughter of the *Danes* here in *England* in King *Etheldred's* days all of a day, as some have thought, or of the *English* Mens riddance from the *Danish* thraldom not long after, by the death of King *Hardicanute*, the last of the *Danish* Royal Line here, as others imagine.

Hogsteer. A wild Boar of three years.

Holy Thursday. The *Thursday* next before *Easter.* See *Maunday Thursday.*

Holocaust. A Sacrifice wherein the whole Beast is offered, and no part reserved.

Holt. A Grove.

Homage. In Court Barons the Jury that are sworn to enquire of matters, are so called. It signifieth also

ſo a ſervile Ceremony of Duty by ſome Tenants to their Lords, after this manner: The Tenant that holdeth Lands by Homage, kneeling on both Knees before the Lord, (who ſitteth and holdeth the Tenants Hands between his) ſaith as followeth:

I become your Man, from this day forward, of Life and Member, and of earthly Honour, and to you ſhall be faithful and true, and ſhall bear to you Faith for the Lands I claim to hold of you, ſaving the Faith that I owe to our Lord the King. And then the Lord ſitting muſt kiſs the Tenant.

Homicide. A Man-ſlayer, ſometime Man-ſlaughter.

Homily. A talking together, a Speech, or a Sermon.

Homogeneous. Of one kind.

Homonymy. A Term in Logick, when one Word ſignifieth divers things: As Hart ſignifieth a Beaſt, and a principal Member of the Body.

Honour. A ſeigniority of the more Noble ſort, whereof other inferior Lordſhips or Mannors do depend.

Honorary. Conſiſting of Honour, done upon the account of Honour.

Honor point. In Heraldry the upper part of a Scutcheon is ſo called, when the breadth thereof is divided into three even parts.

Hopeſters. Pilots to guide a Ship.

Horizon. An imaginary Line, compaſſing the loweſt part of the Heavens that we can ſee, ſo called becauſe it limiteth our ſight, dividing the Heavens underneath us, from that which is above. The Sun riſing and going down is ever in this Line, Adject. *Horizontal.*

Horologe. A Clock, or Dyal.

Horoſcope. The Aſcendant of ones Nativity, to wit, that part of the Firmament which aſcendeth from the Eaſt when a Child is born, Aſtrologers call it, the firſt Houſe.

Horrid. Terrible, fearful to look on.

Horror. Great fear, or trembling.

Hortative, and *Hortatory.* Belonging to exhortation, or perſwaſion.

Hoſanna. An Hebrew word, which ſignifieth, *Save, I beſeech thee.*

Hoſpitable. Given to Hoſpitality, uſing Hoſpitality, or good Houſe-keeping.

Hoſpitality Entertainment of Strangers, good Houſe-keeping.

Hoſtage, A Pledge left in Wars for performance of Covenants.

Hoſtile. Of, or belonging to an Enemy, malicious, harmful.

Hoſtility. Enmity, Hatred, open War.

Hotchpot. A Term in our Common-Law, when a Daughter, which hath had given unto her any Lands in Frank-marriage, claiming

to

to be Coheir after her Father's death, to other Lands with ſome Siſters, is conſtrained to ſuffer that part of Land given her before her Father's death to be put in *Hotchpot*, that is, to be mingled together with the Lands whereof her Father died ſeized, ſo that an equal Diviſion may be made of the whole.

Howſel. To miniſter Sacraments to a ſick Man in danger of death.

Hugonets, Calviniſts. Thoſe of the Reformed Religion in *France*.

Hake. A *Dutch* Attire covering the Head, Face, and all the Body.

Hulk. To open an Hare, or Coney, to take out the Garbage.

Humane. That which belongeth or may happen to Man.

Humanity. Gentleneſs, Courteſie, civil Behaviour: Alſo Manhood, or the nature of Manhood.

Humectation. Moiſtning.

Humid. Moiſt.

Humidity. Moiſture.

Humiliate. To make humble.

Humiliation. A making low, or humble.

Humoriſt. One wedded, or addicted to his own Humour, or Conceit.

Humorous. Full of Humours.

Huſtings. In Statute-Law the ſupreme Court of Judicature in *London*, or any principal City.

Hyacinth. The red, blue, or yellow Lily: Alſo a purple Flower, called Crowtoes.

Hydra. A monſtrous Serpent in the Lake *Lerna*, which having one Head cut off, had forthwith two other Heads growing up in the place. *HERCULES* fought with this Serpent, and ſlew him.

Hydrargyous. Belonging to Quick-ſilver.

Hydraulicks. Muſick-like, an Organ made by Waterworks.

Hydrography. A Deſcription of Water: that part of *Geography* which treateth of Rivers, and the Sea.

Hydromancy. A kind of Divination by Water.

Hydromel. A Phyſical ſweet Drink, made of Water and Honey.

Hydrophoby. A Diſeaſe when the Patient feareth Water exceedingly, which happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad Dog.

Hydropical, Of, or belonging to the Dropſie.

Hyemal. Belonging to Winter, Winterly.

Hyena. A Beaſt like a Wolf, having a Mane, and long Hairs over all the Body. It is the ſubtileſt (as ſome ſay) of all Beaſts, and will counterfeit the Voice of a Man, to draw Shepherds out of their Houſes in the night, to the end he may kill them. It is written that he changeth Sex often, being ſometime Male, and ſometime Female.

Hymen. A Poetical Word; it is taken for the God of Marriage, Son unto *Bacchus* and *Venus*; and ſometime for a Song at a Marriage-Feaſt.

Hymn. A Song made to the Praiſe and Honour of God.

Hyperbole. A Figure, when one ſpeaketh a great deal more than is preciſely true.

Hyperbolical. Any thing ſpoken above all belief; as in ſaying, *Higher than Heaven, Swifter than Lightning*, &c. This is called an *hyperbolical* Speech.

Hyperphyſical. Supernatural, being above Nature.

Hypochondriacal. Of, of belonging to the Flanks, or ſoft parts under the ſhort Ribs: Alſo Melancholical, ſubject to Phrenzy.

Hypocrite. It properly ſignifieth one that doth counterfeit the Geſture of another Man: But it is commonly taken for a Diſſembler, that with feigned Holineſs would ſeem better than he is indeed. Adject. *Hypocritical.*

Hypocaſtrick. Belonging to the lower part of the Belly.

Hypoſtatical. Belonging to ſubſtance, or that which conſiſteth in the ſubſtance of a thing.

Hypotenuſal Line in the Doctrine of Triangles, is that Line which ſubtends, or is oppoſite to the Right angle in a Rectangle Triangle.

Hypothetical, Conditional. In Logick thoſe Propoſitions which have a Conjunction in them, and ſo conſiſt of two parts, are called *Hypothetical* Propoſitions; as in ſaying, *If the Sun be in our Hemiſphere, it is day.*

Hyſterical paſſion. A Diſeaſe in Women called the Mother.

Hyſterology. A ſpeaking or doing things prepoſterous, or that firſt which ſhould be laſt, commonly termed, The Cart before the Horſe.

Hyſteron proteron. The ſame.

I.

Jacobites. A ſort of Hereticks ſprung from *Jacobus Syrus* in the year 530.

Jacob's Staff. An Inſtrument in Geometry.

Jaculatory. That which is ſuddenly caſt from one like a Dart.

Jacynth. A precious Stone found in *Æthiopia*, whereof there are two kinds, the one of a pale yellow colour, and the other of a clear bright yellow, which is accounted the better. It is cold of nature, comfortable to the body, and provoketh ſleep.

Jambes. Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the door.

Jambeux. Armour for the Legs.

Iambick. A foot in Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables, the firſt ſhort, the ſecond long, and the Verſe conſiſting of ſuch Feet is called an *Iambick* Verſe.

Janiza-

Janizaries. The *Turk's* principal Footmen, and of his Guard.

Jaſmine. A limber weak Plant full of Joints, or Knots, which groweth in manner of an Hedge, or Quick-ſet, and muſt be ſtayed up, as Roſes and Vines are.

Jaſper. A precious Stone of divers Colours; but the beſt is green, tranſparent, with red Veins, and ſheweth faireſt, being ſet in Silver: It is good to ſtop any iſſue of Blood.

Jaſponix. A precious Stone white of Colour, and having red Streaks.

Jazul. A precious Stone of a blue Azure Colour.

Ibis. A tall ſtrong Bird in *Ægypt*, with a long Bill, which doth much good there in deſtroying Serpents.

Ichnography. The deſcription of the Ground-plot of an Houſe, or any other building.

Ichthyomancy: See *Divination.*

Icleeped, Named called.

Iconoclaſtes. A breaker of *Icons*, or Images; a ſurname given to ſeveral *Greek* Emperours, who were zealous againſt the worſhipping of Images.

Idea. The Form or Figure of any thing conceived in the Mind.

Identity. The ſelf ſame thing. Adject. *Identical.*

Ides. Eight days in every Month; ſo called, becauſe they divide the Month almoſt in the middle. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, theſe eight days begin at the eighth day of the Month, and continue to the fifteenth: In other Months they begin at the ſixth day, and continue to the thirteenth. Where note, that the laſt Day only is called *Ides*, and the firſt of theſe days the eighth Ides; the ſecond the ſeventh Ides; that is, the eighth or ſeventh day before the Ides; and ſo of the reſt.

Idiome. The Form of Speech, or Property of any Language.

Idioſyncraſie. The proper natural Temperament of any thing.

Idiot. It is commonly taken for a Fool natural; notwithſtanding it ſometime ſignifieth a Man unlearned.

Idolatry. The worſhipping and adoring of Idols, or falſe Gods.

Jehovah. The Ineffable Name of God, ſignifying his Divine Eſſence. The *Hebrews* did not uſe to read this word when they came to it in any Writing, ſo much Reverence did they bear unto it; but inſtead thereof they pronounced *Adonai*, which ſignifieth *Lord.*

Jejune. Hungry, empty, weak, frothy, *&c.* As when we ſay of an Oration, Sermon, or any Diſcourſe, that it is *Jejune*, we mean ſorry, paltry, and very dangerous ſtuff.

Jeopardy. Hazard, danger.

Jeſuites.

Jesuites. A Religious Order of Men, now of great Fame, founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, a *Biscainer*, in the year 1492.

* *Juise.* Reward by revenge: Also a Gibbet. So *Chaucer's* Expositour. But I rather take it to be the same that often occurs in *Britton* by the name of *Juise*, where it signifies Judgment, Examination, or Tryal by, or before one having Jurisdiction; and to be corrupted of the Latin *Judicium.*

Ignis fatuus. A certain Meteor, or Exhalation set on fire, which causeth people to stray and wander out of their way. It is vulgarly called *Will with a Wisp.*

Ignoble. Base, that is not Noble.

Ignominy. Shame, reproach, infamy.

Ignominious. Shameful, vile, reproachful.

Iliads. A Book written in Greek by *Homer*, of the Destruction of *Troy.*

Iliack. Of, or belonging to the Flanks, or the sides of the lower part of the Belly; whence *Iliack* Passion, for a painful wringing in the upper small Guts obstructed, or full of Wind, or troubled with sharp Humours.

Illaqueation. An insnaring.

Illation. A bringing in of a matter. Adject. *Illative.*

Illaudable. Not worthy of praise.

Illegal. Unlawful, or contrary to Law. Subst. *Illegality.*

Illegitimate. Unlawful, not lawfully begotten.

Illiberal. Not liberal, miserable, base.

Illiterate. Unlearned, one that is unacquainted with Letters.

Illude. To mock, to deceive.

Illusion. A mockery, a cunning sleight to deceive one.

Illuminate. To enlighten.

Illumination. A shining, or giving of light.

Illustrate. To make famous, or noble; to unfold, or explain.

Illustrious. Famous, noble, very honourable.

Imagery. Painted, or carved works of Images.

Imaginary. That which is conceited in the mind.

Imbecility. Weakness.

Imbesil. To purloin, convey, or make away.

To *Imbibe.* To drink, or take in moisture very greedily, as those things that are of a very dry nature, yet porous.

Imitatour. A follower of another.

Immaculate. Undefiled, pure, unspotted.

Immanity. Cruelty, outragious fierceness.

Immarcessible. Uncorruptible.

Immaterial. Without Matter, Stuff, or Substance.

Immature. Unripe.

Immaturity. Unripeness.

Imma-

Immediate. That which cometh directly from one thing to another without any thing between.

Immedicable. Which cannot be healed.

Immemorable. Not worthy to be remembred.

Immenſe. Unmeaſurable, which cannot be meaſured.

Immenſity. Exceeding Greatneſs, Unmeaſurableneſs.

Immerſion A drowning, or plunging into Water.

Imminency. Nearneſs of a thing in expectation, or feared.

Imminent. At hand, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our Head.

Immiſſion. A ſending into.

Immoderate. Unreaſonable, contrary to Modeſty.

Immolate. To offer in Sacrifice.

Immolation. An offering of Sacrifice.

Immortal. Not ſubject to death, everlaſting.

Immunity. Freedom, or diſcharge from any publick Buſineſs.

Immure. To ſhut up, or incloſe in a Wall.

Immutable. Unchangeable. Subſtant. *Immutability.*

Immutation. A change.

Impacted. Thruſt hard together, couched into.

To *Impale.* To ſpit upon a Stake ſharpened at the end: Alſo in Heraldry, to divide a Coat of Arms into two parts by a perpendicular Line paſſing from the top to the bottom.

Imparity. Unequalneſs, unlikelineſs.

Imparlance. When a Man ſued in the Common-Law for Debt, Treſpaſs, or ſuch like, craveth and obtaineth of the Court ſome reſpite of time before he make his Anſwer: This ſtay of making his Anſwer, is called an *Imparlance.*

Impaſſibility. A Freedom from any ability of feeling pain.

Impaſſible. Which cannot feel any pain, or paſſion.

To *Impe.* Among Faulconers to graff a Feather in a Hawks Wing into the Stump of one that hath been broken before.

Impeach. To harm, or hinder.

Impeachment. An hinderance.

Impeachment of waſte. A reſtraint from making waſte in Lands, or Tenements.

Impede. To hinder.

Impediment. An hinderance.

Impel. To thruſt on, to conſtrain.

Impendency. See *Imminency.*

Impendent. Hanging over, near, approaching, hard by.

Impenetrable. So hard, that it cannot be pierced.

Imperceptible. Not to be perceived.

Imperial. Royal, or chief, Emperor-like.

Impe-

Imperious. That commandeth with Authority. Lord-like, ſtately.

Imperſonal. Not diſtinguiſhed into Perſons: It is ſpoken chiefly of a Verb in Grammar.

Impertinent. Not belonging to the matter.

Impervious. Not to be paſſed or gone through.

Impetrate. To obtain.

Impetuous. Violent, or haſty.

Impiety. Wickedneſs.

Impinge. To trip, to ſtumble: Alſo to accuſe, to charge.

Impinguate. To make fat.

Implacable. Hard to be pacified, or that cannot be appeaſed. Subſt. *Implacability.*

Implead. To ſue or commence a Suit.

Implements. Houſhold-ſtuff, or Moveables within an Houſe; principally ſuch things as are neceſſary to Houſe-keeping.

Implicit. Wrapped up, hidden.

Implore. To beſeech, to intreat with Tears.

Important. Of great weight and value.

Importation. A bearing, carrying, or conveying in.

Importunate. Very earneſt, which will not be anſwered.

Importune. To urge earneſtly.

Importunity. Unreaſonableneſs, too much earneſtneſs in asking.

Impoſe. To lay on.

Impoſition. A laying on.

Impoſt. Cuſtom, or Tallage, paid at Haven-Towns, or elſewhere.

Impoſtor. A deceiver, reſerver, cheater.

Impoſthume. A quantity of evil Humours gathered into one part of the Body. There are too kinds hereof. One, when inflamed Blood, being turned to corrupted matter, filleth ſome places; the other, when, without any Inflammation, Nature thruſteth thoſe Humours into ſome part apt to receive them.

Impoſture. Deceit, Cozenage, properly in ſelling counterfeit Wares for currant, or in crafty Illuſions done by Sorcerers, *Egytians*, and Jugglers. The party ſo deceiving is called an *Impoſtor.*

Impotency. Weakneſs.

Impotent. Weak, feeble.

Imprecate. To curſe, and wiſh evil.

Imprecation. A curſing, a wiſhing evil.

Impregnable. That which cannot be taken, or overcome.

Impreſa. A device painted upon a Shield.

Impreſſion. A printing, or ſtamping the Mark or Form of any thing.

Imprimis. Firſt of all.

Improbability. Unlikelihood.

Improbable. Unlikely to be true, that which cannot be proved true.

Improbity. Naughtineſs, lewdneſs, diſhoneſty.

Impropriation. A Parſonage, or Eccleſiaſtical Living coming to one by inheritance.

Impro-

Improvident. Which foreſeeth not, or taketh no care what ſhall come after.

Imprudence. Fooliſhneſs, want of Wit.

Impudent. Shameleſs; paſt ſhame.

Impugn. To aſſault or fight againſt.

Impulſe, or *Impulſion.* A violent carrying on, urging or ſtirring up to any thing.

Impunity. Lack of puniſhment.

Impurity. Uncleaneſs.

Imputative. Which is imputed to one.

Impute. To lay to ones charge, to aſcribe.

Inacceſſible. Which cannot be come unto, unapproachable.

Inadvertency. Careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

Inanimate. Without Soul, void of Life.

Inanity. Emptineſs.

Inarticulate. See *Articulate.*

Inaugurate. To dedicate, or conſecrate, to inſtall, or inthronize.

Inauſpicious. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Incaleſcence. A waxing warm, a becoming hot.

Incantation. A Charm.

Incapable. Which cannot conceive, or contain. Subſtant. *Incapacity*, and *Incapability.*

Incarnadine. Of a deep Carnation hue or colour.

Incarnate. Made fleſh, or endued with fleſh.

Incarnation. Uſed commonly of the Great Myſtery of the Son of God his aſſuming of our Fleſh or humane Nature, by the miraculous Operation of the Holy Ghoſt, of the Subſtance of the Virgin *Mary*, for the Redemption of the World.

Incendiary. He that burneth or ſetteth any thing on fire.

Incentive. That which moveth, ſtirreth or provoketh to.

Incentor. In Muſick he that ſingeth the Deſcant.

Inception. A beginning.

Incenſe. To inflame, to ſtir up to anger: being a Noun, it ſignifieth the beſt Frankincenſe.

Inceſſantly. Continually, without ceaſing, or giving over.

Inceſt. Carnal Knowledge, between near kindred.

Inchipin. The lower Gut of a Deer.

Incohation. A beginning.

Incident. Which happeneth, or belongeth to a thing.

Incineration. A reducing into Aſhes.

Inciſion. A cutting: A Term uſed in Chirurgery, when they launch a Wound, the better to come to the bottom of any Impoſtume, or ſuch like, to let out evil Humours.

Incitation. A ſtirring up.

Inclemency. Ungentleneſs, Cruelty.

Inclination. A proneneſs, a bending, or bowing.

Include. To contain, to ſhut in.

Incluſive. Which containeth, or is contained.

Incoact. Unconſtrained.

Incogitancy. Unadviſedneſs, raſhneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

Incommenſurable. Unproportionable, or not to be meaſured with another thing.

Incommodate. To cauſe a damage, hurt, diſpleaſure, or diſcommodity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Incommodation.*

Incommunicable. Not to be communicated or imparted to another.

Incommutable. Unchangeable, not ſubject to change.

Incomparable. That hath not his like.

Incompatible. Diſagreeing, unreconcileable: Alſo miſchievous, not ſufferable.

Incompatibility. Diſagreement, inconſiſtency.

Incompetent. Unfit, unſufficient. Hence the Subſtantive, *Incompetency.*

Incomprehenſible. Which cannot be comprehended, or contained.

Inconcinnity. Unaptneſs, ill-agreeing, diſproportion.

Incongruity. Diſagreement, falſe ſpeaking, diſproportion.

Incongruous. Diſagreeable, abſurd, againſt rule of Grammar.

Inconſiderate. Fooliſh, indiſcreet.

Inconſiſtent. That cannot conſiſt or ſtand with. Hence the Subſtantive, *Inconſiſtency.*

Inconſolable. Comfortleſs.

Incontinent. Unchaſte: Alſo forthwith, by and by.

Incorporate. To mix two, or more Subſtances together.

Incorporeal. Without a Body.

Incorrigible. That which cannot be corrected, or amended.

Incorruptible. Not ſubject to corruption.

Incraſſate. To thicken, to make thick.

Increate. Which is not created or made.

Incredible. Which cannot be believed.

Incredulity. Want of belief.

Incredulous. One that will not believe.

Increment. An increaſe.

Increpation. A chiding.

Increſcent. A Term of Heraldry, ſignifying the Moon paſt the prime, and not yet come to the full.

Incroach. See *Encroachment.*

Incubation. A ſitting upon, an hatching.

Incubus. The Night-mare, when a Man in his ſleep ſuppoſeth he hath a great weight lying on him, and feeleth himſelf almoſt ſtrangled; in ſuch ſort that he cannot turn himſelf, nor ſit up, nor call for help. The vulgar think it ſome Spirit, but the Phyſicians affirm it to be a natural Diſeaſe, cauſed by ſome Humours

mours indigested in the Stomach, which fuming up to the Brain, do there trouble the animal Spirits, stopping their passage into the Sinews, so that the Body cannot move.

Inculcate. To repeat a thing often, thereby to make one remember it.

Inculcation. An often repeating, a beating into the Brains.

Inculpable. Blameless, without fault.

Incumbent. He that is in possession of a Benefice, or spiritual Living. Whence the Substantive, *Incumbency.*

Incumbrance. Trouble, molestation.

Incursion. A running in.

Indecorum. Uncomely.

Indefatigable. Unwearied, or that cannot be wearied.

Indefinite. Not precisely expresst; undefined.

Indelible. That cannot be blotted out.

Indemnifie. To discharge, or save harmless.

Indemnity. Escaping without damage, or hurt.

Indenize. To make one that is a stranger born free, and capable of the same Privileges with him that is an *Englishman* born. See *Denizon.*

Indenization. The Act, or Patent by which one is made free.

Independency. A free Estate and Condition, (like to that of an absolute Monarch) without subjection to, or dependance on any other; but taken up of late amongst us, to signifie that Churchway, which stands in competition with Presbytery, whilst each contend which shall succeed Episcopacy.

Indeprecable. Not to be intreated.

Index. A Table in a Book.

Indicate. To disclose, manifest, or make known. Whence the Substantive, *Indication*, which more especially signifies the mark, whereby a Chirurgeon is directed unto the remedy that will be best fit for his Patient.

Indico. A Stone brought out of *Turky*, wherewith Dyers use to dye blue.

Indiction. The space of fifteen years, by which account Charters and publick Writings are dated at *Rome*; every year still encreasing one; till it come to fifteen, and then returning to one again.

Indigence. Want, Poverty. Whence the Adjective, *Indigent.*

Indigestion. Want of digestion, or evil digestion.

Indigitation. A shewing, or pointing out with the Finger.

Indignation. A being in wrath, or angry with.

Indignity. Disgrace, dishonour.

Indissoluble. That cannot be loosed, or undone.

Indistinct. Confused.

Indite. To attach, or accuse.

Individuum. That which cannot be divided; a Term in Logick, when we directly

rectly expreſs, and ſeem to point to that thing which we ſpeak of; as in ſaying, This Horſe, that Man: For although the Words, Horſe, or Man may be applied to any Horſe or Man, yet being ſo expreſly pointed at, they cannot then be drawn to ſignifie other than thoſe two.

Indocible. Which cannot be taught, hard to learn.

Indolency. A being free from pain.

To *Indorſe.* To write as it were *in dorſo*, that is, on the back ſide of any thing.

Induce. To bring in.

Inducement. That which bringeth or draweth one in.

Induction. A drawing in; or a Form of Argument proceeding from particulars to univerſals.

Indulgence. Gentleneſs, too much cockering. Whence the Adjective, *Indulgent.*

Indulgence. Pardons.

Induration. A hardning.

Inebriate. To make drunk.

Inebriation. The act of making drunk.

Ineffable. That which cannot be ſpoken, unutterable.

Ineſtimable. That cannot be valued.

Inevitable. Which cannot be avoided.

Inexorable. Which cannot be intreated.

Inexpedient, Inconvenient, unfit.

Inexperience. Want of Experience.

Inexpiable. So grievous that one cannot make ſatisfaction for it, unmerciful, deadly.

Inexplicable. Which cannot be unfolded, opened, or declared.

Inexpugnable. That which cannot be won, or overcome, invincible.

Inextricable. So confuſed or difficult, that a Man cannot wind himſelf out of it.

Inexuperable. Not to be overcome.

Infallible. Certain, ſure, wherein one cannot be deceived.

Infamous. Lewd, ill ſpoken of, baſe, vile.

Infante. Any of the Sons of the King of *Spain*, except the eldeſt, who is called *Principe*; and ſo likewiſe *Infanta*, any of the younger Daughters.

Infantry. The Footmen in an Army.

Infatigable. Unwearied.

Infatuate. To make fooliſh; Whence the Subſtantive *Infatuation.*

Infecundity. Unfruitfulneſs.

Infelicity. Unhappineſs.

Infeodation. An infeofing, or granting Fee.

Inferiour. Lower, more baſe.

Infernal. Helliſh, or belonging to Hell.

Inference. A bringing in, or concluding upon ſomewhat going before.

Inſeſtation. A troubling, a moleſting.

Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, diſloyalty.

Infinity. Endleſneſs unmeaſurableneſs.

Infirm.

Infirm. Weak, feeble.

Infix. To faſten, or ſtick in.

Inflammation. An inflaming, an hot angry ſwelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a ſwelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

Inflict. To lay puniſhment, or ſome Penalty upon one.

Influence. A flowing in: moſt commonly it is taken for the power which Planets and Stars have in moving of inferiour things.

Information. An inſtruction, or giving one to underſtand.

Infringe. To break or tranſgreſs.

Infuſe. To put in: Alſo a ſteeping of any Medicinable thing in ſome kind of Liquor, that the vertue thereof may paſs into it: Phyſicians uſe theſe Infuſions often, when they have to deal with delicate Perſons, that will not endure ſtrong Medicines.

Ingage. To lay to pawn, or to pledge, as alſo to adventure upon, or expoſe to. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingagement.*

Ingeminate. To double, redouble, or repeat often. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingemination.*

Ingenerable. Which cannot be bred or begotten.

Ingenuous. Witty: Alſo liberal or free-born. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingenuity.*

Ingle. A Boy uſed for Sodomy, or maſculine Venety.

Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation, baſe.

Ingot. A ſmall Maſs, or little Wedge of fined Gold.

Ingratiate. To work, or wind one's ſelf in the grace, or favour of another.

Ingratitude. Unthankfulneſs.

Ingredience. A going in, or that which goeth into the making of a thing.

Ingreſs. A going in.

Ingroſs. To buy up all for himſelf; ſometime to write a thing fair in a Book.

Ingroſſer. One that buyeth Corn growing, or dead Victual to ſell again; except it be by retail, as Victuallers uſe, or buying Barly for Malt, Oats for Oatmeal, Oyl, or Spices.

Ingulph. To drown, to ſwallow up.

Ingurgitation. A ſwilling, or ſwallowing in.

Inhabitable. Which cannot be dwelled in.

Inherent. Cleaving to, or abiding in a thing.

Inhibit. To forbid.

Inhibition. A forbidding.

Inhoſpitable. Harbourleſs, not fit to entertain one.

Inhume. To bury.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike behaviour.

Injection. A Liquor which Chirurgeons do ſquirt into a deep Wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Initiate. To begin, or enter a Novice into any Art or Faculty.

Injun-

Injunction. An injoyning or commanding one to do a thing.

Inmate. One that cohabiteth in the ſame Houſe with another.

Innate. Natural.

Innavigable. That which cannot be ſailed upon.

Innocuous. Hurtleſs, to be ſafely done without harm or prejudice.

Innovate. To make new.

Innovation. A making new, an alteration.

Innoxious. The ſame as *Innocuous.*

Inobſervable. Which cannot be obſerved, or marked.

Inoculate. To graff a Bud, by cutting a round hole in the back of another Tree, and ſetting it on with Clay.

Inoffenſive. That offendeth not, or giveth no offence.

Inofficious. As that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but ſlightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be conſidered.

Inordinate. Diſordered.

Inorganical. Wanting Organs, or Inſtruments to act by.

Inqueſt. Search, Inquiry, Examination; ſometime taken perſonally for the Jury.

Inquiſition. A ſearching.

Spaniſh *Inquiſition.* A Grand Council erected in *Spain*, in the year 1492. for the trial of Eccleſiaſtical Matters.

Inquiſitive. Very deſirous to know, ſearching, or enquiring after a matter.

Inroll. To regiſter, muſter, enter, or put names into a Book or Bill.

Inſanity. Madneſs, Diſeaſe of mind.

Inſatiable. Which cannot be ſatisfied, or filled.

Inſcription. A title, or note written upon any thing.

Inſcrutable. Unſearchable, which cannot be perfectly found out.

Inſculp. To cut, or carve in.

Inſect. Any ſuch kind of Animals, as a Fly, Ant, or ſmall Worm.

Inſenſible. Which cannot be perceived, or one ſo fooliſh that he perceiveth nothing.

Inſeparable. Undividable, that cannot be ſeparated, or divided.

Inſert. To put in, to add.

Inſertion. A putting in.

Inſinuate. To put any thing into ones Mind cunningly and cloſely: Alſo by little and little to creep into ones favour.

Inſipid. Without taſte or reliſh, tedious, impertinent.

Inciſion. Graffing.

Inſiſt. To continue, or abide.

Inſociable. Not apt to keep company.

Inſolent. Proud, preſumptuous: Alſo ſtrange and unwonted.

Inſoluble. That which cannot be looſed, unanſwerable.

Inſpection. A looking in.

Inſperſion. A ſprinkling.

Inſpira-

Inſpiration. An inward inſtruction or motion coming from God.

Inſpire. To breathe into, to put into ones mind.

To *Inſpiſſate.* To thicken.

Inſtall. To place or ſettle in a Throne, or ſeat of Dignity, or Honour. Subſt. *Inſtallation.*

Inſtance. An Example, or Similitude brought of a thing.

Inſtant. Very earneſt: Alſo quickneſs, ſpeedineſs, preſent time.

Inſtaur. To repair, or build anew. Subſt. *Inſtauration.*

Inſtigate. To ſtir up, to provoke.

Inſtigation. A ſtirring up, a provoking.

Inſtinct. A ſtrong inclination, impulſe, or ſecret prompting. *Divine Inſtinct*, which comes from God, ſupernatural. *Natural Inſtinct*, which comes by Nature.

Inſtitute. To ordain, to appoint; ſometime to teach and inſtruct.

Inſtitution. An Appointment, an Ordinance; ſometime a teaching, or inſtruction.

Inſtrumental. Serving as means, ſerviceable.

Inſular. Of, or belonging to an Iſland, Iſland-like.

Inſulſity. Unſavourineſs: Alſo fooliſhneſs, vanity.

Inſult. To vaunt proudly over one.

Inſultation. A proud crowing over one.

Inſuperable. Which cannot be overcome.

Inſurrection. A riſing of many together in Arms, or diſturbance of the Peace.

Integrity. Soundneſs, upright dealing, honeſty.

Intellectual. Of, or belonging to the Intellect, or underſtanding.

Intelligence. Knowledge, Underſtanding; ſometime an Angel or Heavenly Spirit.

Intelligible. Which may be underſtood.

Intemperate. Without meaſure or moderation; voluptuous.

Inteneration. A making ſoft, or tender.

Intenſe. Stretched far out, exceeding in a high degree; as *intenſe* cold, heat, &c.

Intentive. Which liſteneth well, and is earneſtly bent to a thing.

Intercalary. Inſerted, or put between, as *dies Intercalaris*, a day inſerted into the month of *February* in Leap-year.

Intercede. To ſtep between, to intreat for one.

Intercept. To take by the way before it come to him to whom it was ſent.

Interception. A taking of a thing by the way, to the let or hindrance thereof.

Interceſſion. An intreating in ones behalf.

Interceſſor. He that intreateth for another.

Interchangeably. By turn, by courſe; now one, now another; in a changeable way.

Intercoſtal. As the intercoſtal Veins, thoſe that paſs along between each Rib.

Intercourſe. Paſſing, or ſending one to another.

Interdict. To forbid; to bar, or keep away.

Interdiction. A forbidding.

Intereſt. Right, or title; ſometime profit made by Uſury.

Interfere. To knock the Legs together in going.

Interjection. A caſting between: In Grammar it is one of the eight parts of Speech, and ſignifieth a ſhort Expreſſion of any Paſſion of the mind caſt in, in any Diſcourſe.

Interim. In the mean while.

Interiour. Inward.

Interlocution. A ſpeaking between.

Interlocutory. As that Sentence, or Decree is called, which (regularly) is not definitive, as fully ending the cauſe, but determinative only of ſome circumſtance, or emergent thereof.

Interlopers. Thoſe that uſurp the Trade of any free Company.

Interlude. A Play, a Comedy.

Interminate. To threaten ſore, to charge ſtreightly, or upon a pain. Hence the Subſtantive, *Intermination.*

Intermiſſion. A leaving off for a time.

Intermit. To leave off for a time, to diſcontinue.

Intermix. To mingle with other things.

Internal. Inward; very dearly eſteemed, or familiar with one.

Interpellation. An interrupting or troubling one while he ſpeaketh: Alſo a Summons, Requeſt, or Suit.

Interpoſe. To put between, to ſtep in between two; to buſie himſelf where he needeth not.

Interr. To bury.

Inter-reign. The ſpace of time between the old King and the new.

Interrogation. An asking a queſtion.

Interrogative. An asking a queſtion; a demand.

Interrupt. To break between, to trouble one as he is ſpeaking.

Interruption. A breaking off, a troubling.

Interſection. A cutting between, or in the middle.

Interſperſion. A ſcattering, or ſprinkling between.

Interval. A diſtance of time or place; a reſpite, pauſe, or ſpace between.

Interview. A meeting of Princes, and ſuch like great Perſonages at a time and place mutually agreed on, in the way of a Viſit, or for mutual conference.

Intervene. To happen or come between, or in the mean while; alſo to mediate.

Inteſtate. That dieth without making any Teſtament, or Will.

Inteſtine. Bred in the Bowels; inteſtine War, Civil War.

Inthrone, or *Inthronize.* To place in a Royal Throne. Hence the Subſtantive, *Inthronization.*

Intimate.

Intimate. To ſignifie, or touch a matter cloſely.

Intire. Whole, ſound, perfect.

Intolerable. Which cannot be endured.

Intoxicate. To bewitch, to amaze, or extreamly dull ones Spirit.

Intractable. Stubborn, which cannot be ordered, or handled.

Intricate. Wrapped, entangled, hard to be underſtood.

Intrinſical. Inward.

To *Introduce.* To uſher, conduct, or lead in.

Introduction. A conducting, or leading in, a thing ſpoken by way of Preface to any enſuing Diſcourſe.

Intrude. To thruſt boldly in.

Intruſion. A thruſting in, properly into a void Tenement, whereto one hath no right.

Intuitive. Which is or may be ſeen into.

Invade. To ſet upon, to aſſault.

Invalidity. Weakneſs, want of ſtrength.

Invaſion. A ſetting upon, an aſſault.

Invective. A ſhort ſpeech made in ones diſgrace.

Inveigh. To ſpeak bitterly againſt one.

Inveigle. To allure, to entice, to draw in.

Inveloped. Wrapped, covered.

Inventory. A writing of the quality and value of a Man's Goods.

Inverſion. A turning in, or a turning up-ſide-down.

Invert. To turn contrary to right form.

Inveſtigate. To enquire and make diligent ſearch for, to trace out a Matter.

Inveſt. To clothe, to put in poſſeſſion.

Inveterate. Old, ancient.

Invigilation. A watching diligently over any thing.

Invincible. Which cannot be conquered.

Inviolate. Safe, whole, not wronged or broken.

Inviſible. Which cannot be ſeen.

Inundation. An overflowing of water.

Invocate. To call upon.

Invocation. A calling upon.

Involve. To roul up in a thing, to cover.

Involuntary. Againſt the will of.

Invulnerable. Which cannot be wounded.

Inutility. Unprofitableneſs.

Joculatory. Sportive, full of Jeſts.

Jocund. Merry, pleaſant. Hence the Subſtantive, *Jocundity.*

Joncade. A *French* word ſignifying a kind of Spoon-meat made of Cream.

Journal. A Day-book, or Book wherein daily Actions or Occurrences are recorded, or noted down.

Joynture. Land, or Tenements which a Man aſ-

ſureth unto his Wife, for term of her life, or otherwiſe in reſpect of his marrying her.

Jovial. Noble, excellent: Alſo lively, pleaſant, and merry.

Joyeux. Joyful.

Iraſcible. Which hath power to be angry.

Ire. Anger, Wrath.

Iris. Rainbow.

Irony. A ſpeaking by contraries; as in calling black white.

Ironical. That which is ſpoken in jeſt, or mockingly, contrary to his meaning that ſpeaketh it.

Irradiation. A ſhining upon.

Irrational. Unreaſonable.

Irrecuperable. Which cannot be regained: Irrecoverable.

Irrefragable. Undeniable.

Irregular. Contrary to Rule: Sometime it ſignifieth one not capable of holy Orders.

Irregularity. A going out of right rule. In the old Canon-Law it is taken for any Impediment, which hindreth a Man from taking Holy Orders. As if he be baſe born, or notoriouſly defamed of any notable Crime; or be maimed, or much deformed, or have conſented to procure another's death, with divers other Impediments too long to be rehearſed in this place.

Irremediable. Which cannot be remedied.

Irreparable. Which cannot be repaired.

Irreprehenſible. Which cannot be reproved.

Irreſolute. Not fully reſolved, uncertain.

Irreverent. Without Reverence, rude.

Irrevocable. Which cannot be called back.

Irrigation. A watering, moiſtning, ſprinkling with water.

Irriſion. A mocking.

Irritate. To provoke, to move to anger.

Irritation. A mocking.

Irruption. A breaking into.

Iſthmus. A narrow part of a Country between two Seas.

Iterate. To repeat, or do again.

Iteration. A doing again, a doing twice.

Itinerary. A Commentary concerning Occurrences in a Journey: Alſo the Calendar of Miles, with the diſtances of places, and the time of abode in every place.

Jubilation. A great ſhout for joy, a great rejoycing.

Jubilee. A publick rejoycing, or a great ſhout for joy. Among the *Hebrews* every fiftieth year was called the year of *Jubilee*; for then were Bondmen of their own Country made free, Poſſeſſions returned again to the firſt Owners; neither was it lawfull to plant or ſow any thing that year. Among *Chriſtians* this Solemnity of keep-

keeping a year of Jubilee was first instituted by *Bonifacius* the Eighth, in the year of our Lord 130, who ordained that it should be observed every hundredth year. After this, *Clement* the Sixth instituted it to be kept every fiftieth year. And, lastly, *Sixtus* the fourth brought it to be celebrated every five and twentieth year, beginning it first in the year of our Lord God 1475.

Jucundity. Pleasantness, mirth.

Judaism. The Religion, or belief of the *Jews.*

Judicature. Judgment, execution of Justice. Whence a Judges Office, and his Court, both called a place of *Judicature.*

Judicial. Belonging to Judgment: Also wise, grave, of great Judgment.

Judicious. See *Judicial.*

Jujubees. Certain Plumbs of *Italy*, sold here by Apothecaries. This Fruit is in colour white or red, in fashion round, or like an Olive, in taste sweet, having an hard long Stone, but much less.

Julian Accompt. The reforming of the Calendar, and rectifying the account of time, whereby the year was reduced into 365 days and six hours, which odd hours amount every fourth year being a *Bissextile*, or Leap-year, unto a perfect day, which being inserted at the end of *February*, was called *dies Intercalaris*; this Accompt is so called from *Julius Cæsar*, who was the Author of this Reformation of the Calendar.

Julio. An *Italian* Coin valuing about Six Pence; first coyant in the time of Pope *Julius.*

Julip. A Physical clear Drink made of distilled Waters and Sugar, used to cool the Body, or quench thirst in hot Diseases; sometimes the *Julips* have Syrups, or other mixtures put to them.

Juncture. A Joynt, a joyning together.

Juniority. Youngership.

Ivory. The Elephants Tooth; it is of a binding nature, and the scraping thereof is good against Sores growing under the roots of the Nails.

Juridical. Of, or appertaining to Judgment.

Jurisdiction. Lawful Authority in any place.

Justification. A justifying, or making just.

Justing. Running at Tilt, or Turnament.

K.

Kalends. See *Calends.*

Karat. A Chymical word, signifying the twentieth part of a drop.

Keel. The bottom of a Ship.

Keel. The Caul about the Paunch of an Hart, or Stag.

Kepe. It is sometimes taken for care or regard: as also a Castle, or Fort,

especially that part thereof, wherein the besieged make their last Efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.

Kilderkin. A certain measure containing thirteen Gallons and an half, [illegible] an Hogshead.

Kitchel. A kind of Cake.

Kintal. A certain weight of about an hundred.

Kirat. An *Arabian* word signifying the weight of three Grains.

Kitkaies. The Fruit of the Ashen-tree; they are little narrow Husks hanging together in clusters, wherein is contained the Seed of the Ash, which is bitter. This provoketh Urine, and is sought by some for other purpose.

Knight-service. An ancient Tenure of Lands, by which a Man was bound to bear Arms in War for the defence of the Realm.

Knipper-dollings. A sort of Hereticks sprung up in *Germany*, in the year One thousand five hundred thirty five.

L.

Laas. A Net, or Gin.

Labarum. A kind of rich Flag, Banner, or Streamer, used anciently by the Christian Emperors.

Labyrinth. An intricate building, or place, made with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could never get out without a perfect Guide, or a Thread to direct him, the end of which Thread must be tied at the Door where he entreth. Some Heathen Princes before [illegible] infinite charge to build such devices in a stately Form. There were four principal Labyrinths in the World. The first [illegible] made for a Sepulchre of one of their Kings, or (as some write) in Honour of the Sun. The second in the Island of *Candy*, built at the commandment of King *Minos*, by the ingenious workman *Dædalus*, who took his Pattern from that which he had seen in *Egypt*. The third in the Isle *Lemnos*. The fourth in *Italy*, built by King *Porsenna*, of great square Stones, for his own Sepulchre.

Lacca. A kind of red Gum, brought out of *Arabia*, and sold here by Apothecaries good against Diseases of the Breast, and comfortable to the Liver.

Lacerate. To rend, tear, mangle.

Lachesis. The Name of one of the Destinies, or three fatal Sisters, the other two being called *Clotho* and *Atropos*.

Lachrymatory. A place to weep or shed tears in: Also a Bottle of Tears, such as have bee found buried among ancient Urns.

Ladanum. A yellowish Gum, as some write; notwithstanding others affirm it to be made of a dew

dew which falleth upon a certain Herb in *Greece*. *Avicene* saith, it is taken hanging on the Hair of Goats Beards, that have fed upon that Plant. It is often used in Pomanders, and being anointed upon the Head with Oyl of Myrtles, it doth strengthen the Skins, and keepeth Hair from falling off.

Laity. The Estate or Degree of a Lay-man, Laymen.

Lake. A fair red colour used by Painters.

Laire. The place where any Deer harboureth by day.

Lammas-day, otherwise called the *Tule* of *August*, in Latine, *Festum Sancti Petri ad vincula*. The first of *August*, kept as a Feast of Thanksgiving for the Fruits of the Earth.

Lancepresado. The lowest Officer among Foot Soldiers, commanding over ten.

Landgrave. A *Dutch* Title, signifying the Earl of a Province.

Landskip. The description of Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, &c. in Picture.

Languid. Weak, faint, feeble.

Languishment. A feebleness, a fainting.

Languor. Feebleness, sickness, infirmity.

Lapidary. One that selleth or polisheth precious Stones; a Jeweller.

Lappise. A Term used among Hunters, when Hounds open their Mouths in the String, a Grey-hound in his Course.

Lapse. A slip: but commonly understood of a Patrons omitting to present to a Church of his Patronage within six Months after it is become void.

Larch Turpentine. A kind of Turpentine or Rosin, growing upon the *Larch*-tree in *Italy*, used often in Ointments and Emplaisters to cleanse or heal Wounds. It may be taken also inwardly with Honey, and then it cleanseth the Breast, looseth the Belly, and expelleth the Stone and Gravel.

Larceny. Theft, Robbery; and it is two-fold, *viz. grand*, and *petit*, that is, great and small; that, when what is stollen exceeds; this, when it exceeds not twelve pence in value.

Largess. Liberality.

Lascivius. Wanton, dishoneſt.

Lassitude. Weariness.

Lastage. Any heavy weight, or Ballast, laid in the bottom of Ships to make them go upright. It is also a Term in the Common-Law, which signifieth to be quit of a certain Payment in Fairs and Markets, for carrying of things where a Man will.

Lath. A Portion of a County, containing many Hundreds, as in *Kent* there are at this Day five Laths.

Latitude. The breadth of any thing; in Astronomy, it signifieth the distance,

North, or Southward from the Equinoctial Line, or the distance of the Pole from the Horizon.

Latria. Divine Honour.

Lavatory, or *Laver.* A place or vessel to wash in.

Laud. Praise.

Laudable. Worthy of Praise.

Launcelot. A Chirurgion's Instrument to let blood withal: called also a Flem: Also the proper name of a Man.

Laureat. Crowned with Laurel.

* *Lawn.* A plain untilled ground.

Laxative. Loosening.

* *Ley.* A Son.

Lazar. A Leper, a poor Man full of Sores and Scabs.

Lazule-stone. A blewish green Stone of the kind of Marble, used sometime in Physick. It is an Operation hot and dry, and being rightly prepared (according to an Art known to Apothecaries) is good against melancholy Diseases, and by cleansing the Blood to preserve one from the Leprosie.

League. Truce, Friendship, Peace; sometime it signifieth a space of three Mile, or thereabout.

Leasing. Lying.

Lectistern. A certain Ceremony among the ancient *Romans*, in trimming, or setting forth of a Bed with the Images of their Gods.

* *Lectorn.* A Desk.

Lecture. A reading a Lesson.

* *Lead.* An old name of the month of *March.*

Leet. A Court, or Law-day holden commonly every half year.

Legacy. Any thing given by ones Will, or Testament.

Legal. Of, or belonging to the Law.

Legatory. One to whom a Legacy is bequeathed in a Will.

Legate. An Embassador.

Legend. A Story of old matters.

Legerdemain. Cousenage, slight of hand.

Legible. Which may be read.

Legion. An Army of Men, the *Roman Legion* consisted of ten Bands, whereof the first Band contained 1105 Footmen, and 132 Horsemen; in which Band the Standard was always carried; the other nine Bands had every one 555 Footmen, and 66 Horsemen; so that a *Legion* made up the number of 6100 Footmen, and 726 Horsemen. Hence the Adject. *Legionary.*

Legislative. Belonging to making or giving of Laws.

* *Legisters.* Lawyers.

Legitimate. Lawful, lawfully begotten.

Legitimation. A making of one Legitimate.

Lenitive. An asswaging Plaister, or Medicine.

Lenity. Gentleness, mildness, mercy.

Lent.

Lent. The forty-days Faſt before *Eaſter*; ſo called *quaſi* **Lent-monat**, the name of the month of *March* among the *Saxons*, becauſe then the days began to lengthen.

Lentiles. A kind of ſmall Pulſe growing in hot Countries, round and flat, of colour ſometimes black, ſometimes white, and ſometimes brown, being boyled but once, they looſe the Belly; but at the ſecond boyling in another Water, they are of a binding nature, then good to ſtop the bloody Flux, or any looſeneſs of the Body.

Lentisk. A Tree growing in divers hot Countries, which beareth the notable Gum called Maſtick: The Leaves and Bark of this Tree ſtop all looſeneſs, and iſſues of Blood whatſoever.

Lepid. Pleaſant, elegant, graceful, witty.

Leſſee. He that taketh a Leaſe.

Leſſes. Dung of a ravenous Beaſt, as of a Bear, Boar, &c.

Leſſour. He that letteth Lands or Tenements to another.

Leſtage. The ſame as *Laſtage.*

Lethargy. A Diſeaſe contrary to Phrenſie: For as Phrenſie is cauſed by hot Humours inflaming the Brain, ſo is a Lethargy by cold flegmatick Humours oppreſſing the Brain in ſuch ſort, that the Patient can do nothing but ſleep, whereby he becometh forgetful, with loſs (in manner) of Reaſon, and all the Senſes of his Body.

Lethe. A Poetical Word ſignifying a feigned River in Hell, the Water whereof being drunken, cauſeth forgetfulneſs of all that is paſt.

Levant. The Eaſt; the Eaſt-wind, or Country.

Leucoma. A Fruit in *India* ſo called, much like unto a Cheſtnut.

Leveret. A young Hare.

* *Leveſel.* A Buſh.

Levigation. A making ſmooth or level.

Levity. Lightneſs.

Lexicon. A Greek Dictionary of Words.

Libard. A ſpotted wild Beaſt, the Male of a *Panther.* See *Panther.*

Libation, among the ancient *Ethnicks*, was the pouring out of the firſt taſte of any Liquor, as a Sacrifice to ſome of their Gods.

Libel. A little Book: Sometime a defamatory Scroll, or ſlanderous writing, or Invective written againſt one, without any known Name of the Author.

Libertine. One of looſe life, or careleſs of Religion.

Libidinous. Luſtful, lecherous.

Library. A Study or Shop full of Books.

Licentiate. One that hath ſtudied the Civil Law five years.

Licentious. Looſe, wanton.

Liegancy. Loyalty.

Liege. Loyal.

Lieue. A *French* League consisting of some three *English* miles. *In lieu.* In stead or place of another thing.

Ligament. A Band or String, wherewith the Joynts of Bones and Gristles are compact and bound together.

Ligature. A Ribbon, String, Fillet, or any other thing which we use to bind up a Wound, Sore, or the like.

Lignum Aloes. See *Aloes.*

Lignum-vita. See *Guaiacum.*

Limbeck. A Stillatory, or Vessel by which Waters are distilled.

Limit. A bound or end: Also to set bounds.

Limitation. An appointing of bounds.

Limpid. Clear, pure, transparent.

Linage Kindred, Stock, of the same Line.

Lineal. Like a Line, made of Lines.

Lineament. The form, draught or proportion of any Figure in Lines.

Linguist. One skilful in Languages.

Lipothimy. A fainting, or swooning, when the vital Spirits being suddenly oppreſt, a Man sinketh down as if he were dead.

Lippitude. Blear-eyedness.

Liquid. Thin and moist.

Liquefaction. A melting.

Liquefie. To melt.

Liquid Amber. A sweet Rosin brought from the *West-Indies*, comfortable to the Brain, or any grief proceeding from old Causes.

Litanies. Prayers, or Supplications, so called of the *Greek* Verb *Litaneuo*, which signifieth to beseech or entreat.

Lithargy. The Foam that riseth from Lead or Silver when it is tried, white Lead. It is cold of operation, and often used by Chirurgeons in Ointment and Plaisters, being of a gentle, drying, cleansing, and binding nature. See *Lethargy.*

Literal. As in a literal Sense, and Construction; that is, after or according to the Letter, or as the words betoken.

Literature. Learning, knowledge in Books.

Litherly. Sloathful.

Lithontriptic. Having the vertue and power to break and wear away the Stone.

Litigious. Contentious, full of strife.

Liturgy. Publick Service of the Church. Adject. *Liturgical.*

Livid. Of a dark murrey colour, like the colour of bruised Blood after beating.

Lizard. A little Beast much like our Evet, but without Poison, breeding in *Italy*, and other hot Countries. The Dung of this Beast is good to take away Spots in the Eye, and cleareth the sight. And the Head thereof being bruised, and laid to, draweth out Thorns, or any thing sticking within the flesh.

Lobby. A Gallery, Solar, or Walking-place: Alſo a Parlor, or other place, where a Bed ſtandeth.

Local. Of, or belonging to a place.

Locuſt. A great Fly, or Graſhopper with long Legs, breeding in *India*, and other hot Countries. There are two kinds of them: One with Wings, not good to be eaten; and the other without Wings, which the Inhabitants uſe for Food.

* *Lode manage.* Skill of Navigation.

Lode ſtar. A Star that guideth one.

Lode-ſtone. A Stone of the colour of ruſty Iron, which hath an admirable vertue, not only to draw Iron to it ſelf, but alſo to make any Iron, upon which it is rubbed, to draw Iron alſo. It is written notwithſtanding that being rubbed with the juyce of Garlick, it cannot then draw Iron; as likewiſe if a Diamond be laid cloſe unto it. This Stone is found in the *Indian* Sea, and alſo in the Country of *Trachonitis*: It is of greateſt uſe in Navigation; for by it Sailers find out the certain courſe of their Voyage; the Needle (in their Compaſs) tempered herewith, ſtill ſtandeth directly toward the North and South.

Logarithms. Numbers, which being fitted to proportionable numbers, retain always equal differences.

Logician. One skilful in *Logick.*

Logick. The Art of Reaſon.

Lohoc. A Phyſical Word: It is a thick Syrup, or other ſoft ſubſtance, which muſt not be ſwallowed, but ſuffered to melt of it ſelf in the Mouth, that ſo it may gently ſlide down, and thereby have the more vertue againſt Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, Lungs, and Throat.

Lollard. A name ſpringing from one *Gualter Lollard*, a *German*, who lived about the year 1315, but at firſt impoſed here in *England* upon the Followers of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine and Tenets.

Lombard. A place for lending of Money upon Pawns. Whence *Lombarder*, an Uſurer.

Longævity. Long life, or old age.

Longanimity. Long ſufferance, or forbearance.

Longinquity. Farneſs off.

Longitude. The length of any thing. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance of any Star or Planet from the firſt Degree of the Sign *Aries.*

Loover. A Tunnel or open place at the top of an Houſe to let out Smoak.

Loquacity. Much talk, or babling.

* *Lore.* Learning, Knowledge.

Lorimer. One that maketh Bits for Bridles, and ſuch like Inſtruments.

* *Lorrel.* A devourer.

Loſel. A Lout, ſometime a crafty Fellow.

Loſenger. A Flatterer, a Liar.

Lotion. A waſhing.

Lourdon. Not coming (as ſome conceive) from *Lour-Dane*, in reference to the *Danes* lording it over the *Engliſh*; but from the *French Lourdain*, ſignifying ſottiſh, blockiſh, dull, clownſh, and therefore applied to a fellow of ſuch a Temper.

* *Louting.* Bowing, bending, crouching, ducking.

Louvre. The chief ſeat, or Palace Royal of the *French* King, at *Paris*, begun by *Francis* the firſt, finiſhed and beautified by ſeveral ſucceeding Kings.

Lozenge. A little ſquare Cake of preſerved Herbs, with Sugar, *&c.* in form like a Quarant of Glaſs.

Lubricity. Slipperineſs.

Lucerns. A Beaſt almoſt as big as a Wolf, breeding in *Muſcovia* and *Ruſſia*, of colour between red and brown, mingled with black Spots.

Lucid. Bright, or ſhining.

Lucifer. The Morning-Star.

Lucre. Gain, profit.

Lucubration. Study by Candle, night-ſtudy.

Luculent. Bright, clear, fair, beautiful, famous.

Lunacy. A Diſeaſe wherein one is diſtracted in his Wits at certain times of the Moon.

Lunatick. Sick of a Lunacy.

Lupines. A little flat Pulſe almoſt like a ſmall Bean, but much leſs, and bitter in taſte. They be not very good Meat, but are ſometimes uſed in Phyſick againſt Worms in Children; and the decoction of them taketh away ſpots and freckles in the Face.

Lurid. Dark, dusky, pale, ſallow.

* *Luſhborough.* A baſe Coin in the time of King *Edward* the Third.

Luſtre. A ſhining, or great brightneſs.

Luſtration. Purging by Sacrifice.

Lutheran. One that follows *Luther*'s Doctrine, the Doctrine it ſelf being termed *Lutheraniſm.*

Lutulent. Muddy, miry, dirty.

Luxuriant. Growing rank.

Luxury. Riotouſneſs, Leachery.

Lycanthropy. A certain kind of Melancholy, or Madneſs, in which the Perſon affected conceits himſelf a Wolf.

Lymphatick. Furious, diſtracted.

Lyncuris. A bright ſhining Stone, and ſometimes of a dark yellow colour like Saffron. This Stone groweth of the Urine of the Beaſt *Lynx*, being congealed; which Urine the *Lynx* hideth (as *Pliny* writeth) becauſe Men ſhould not find it. Some ſay it is good againſt the pain of the Stomach, Yellow-Jaundiſe, and looſeneſs of the Belly,

Lynx.

Lynx. A ſpotted Beaſt like unto a Wolf, and having a very perfect ſight. This Beaſt breedeth chiefly in the Countries of the Eaſt, and is often found in the Woods of *Almain* and *Sclavonia*.

Lyrick. A Poet which maketh Verſes to be ſung unto the Harp. The beſt of theſe Poets among the *Grecians* was *Pindarus*, and among the *Latines*, *Horace*.

M.

Macaronique. Huddled, confuſed, conſiſting of divers things.

Macerate. To ſteep or ſoak in Water; ſometime to afflict, or vex; to make lean.

Machiavillian. A politick States-man, a cunning Politician, ſuch as *Machiavil* was.

Machil, or rather *Meghil*. An *Hebrew* word; it ſignifieth the rich Robe of the Ephod, worn by the High-Prieſt of the old Law, having about the Skirts thereof Seventy Two Pomegranates of blue Silk, purple and ſcarlet, and as many Bells of Gold between them round about, *Exod.* 28. 30, *&c.*

Machination. A deviſing or ſubtle contriving of a matter.

Machine. An Engine, a ſtrange piece of Work, or device.

Macrology. Long and tedious talk without matter.

Maculate. To blemiſh, or blot.

Madifie. To wet, or moiſten.

Madrigals. A kind of Sonnets.

Magazin. A publick Store-houſe, or Ware-houſe.

Magician. A cunning Man, a Sorcerer, a great learned Clerk, a Conjurer.

Magick. At firſt this word ſignified great Learning, or knowledge in the nature of things; now it is moſt commonly taken for Inchantment and Sorcery.

Magiſterial. Maſter-like, of, or belonging to one in Authority.

Magiſtracy. The bearing of Office, Authority, Rule, Government.

Magnanimity. Great courage.

Magnanimous. Noble-minded, of great courage.

Magnificence. Sumptuouſneſs, great port and ſtatelineſs.

Magnifico. An honourable perſonage.

Magnifie. To exalt, or extol.

Magnitude. Greatneſs.

Magonel. A word uſed by *Chaucer*, ſignifying to caſt Stones with.

Mahumetan. One of *Mahomet's* Religion and Profeſſion.

Mahumetiſm, or *Mahumetry.* The Religion and Profeſſion of *Mahomet*.

Majeſtical. Kingly, Princely, full of Majeſty.

Main.

Mainpernors. Those that are Sureties for a Man, and undertake that he shall appear at a certain day before Judges in a Court.

Mainprise. The bailing of a Man out of Prison, upon security given, that he shall be forth-coming.

Major. The greater, or more ancient.

Maison dieu. Gods House in proper signification, but vulgarly an Hospital.

Malady. A disease.

Male-content. Not content, ill-pleased.

Malediction. A cursing.

Malefactor. An evil doer.

Malepert. Sawcy, uncivil, immodest, presumptuous.

Malevolent. Ill-minded, spiteful, envious.

Malign. Spiteful, or to spite and hate.

Malignant. Envious, spiteful, mischievous, a nickname, in these days cast upon such as have taken part with the King in his late Contestation with the Parliament.

Malignity. Spitefulness, envy, malice.

Malleable. Abiding the Hammer or Mallet, or which may be wrought or beaten therewith.

Mamalukes. A certain Order of Knights or Horse-men in *Ægypt.*

Mammon. An *Assyrian* Word of the singular Number, and Masculine Gender, as St. *Hierom* affirmeth: It is interpreted Riches.

Manage. To rule, order, or handle a thing well.

Manciple. The Caterer of a College or Hospital.

Mancuse. A certain ancient piece of Coin of about the value of our Mark.

Mandate. A commandment.

Mandatory. One to whom a commandment or charge is given, as to an Apparitor, or other Messenger, to execute a Citation or Summons.

Mandilian. A sort of Cassock, or Loose-Coat.

Mandragoras. See *Mandrake* following.

Mandrake. A strange Herb, bearing yellow round Apples, the root of this Herb is great and white like a Radish Root, and is divided into two or more parts, growing often almost like to the Legs of a Man. This root, especially the Bark thereof, is extreamly cold and dry, even to the Fourth Degree: It is therefore dangerous to receive inwardly; for that the least quantity two much will quickly kill one.

Mangle. To tear or cut in pieces, to butcher.

Maniple. An handful, or such a Bundle as can be griped with a Hand.

Manna. In holy Scripture, it signifieth a delicate Food, which God sent from Heaven to the *Israelites* in manner of a Dew, White and somewhat like Coriander-seed; with which the *Israelites* lived Forty Years

in

in the Wilderneſs, till they came to the borders of the Land of *Canaan*. At the firſt ſending hereof the People were in ſuch admiration, that they ſaid to each other, *Manhu? viz.* What is this? which ſeemeth to be the cauſe why it was after called *Manna*. In Phyſick it is taken for a kind of Dew, which falling in hot Countries upon Trees, doth there congeal, almoſt like to Crumbs of White Bread, and is gathered and choicely kept, as a gentle Purger of Choler.

Manſion. A tarrying, or abiding: Alſo a dwelling-houſe.

Man-ſlaughter. The killing of a Man in a ſudden quarrel, without premeditated Malice; whereas *Chaunce-medley* is the killing of a Man caſually, or by accident.

Manſuetude. Gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Manual. Handy, or that which may be carried in the Hand.

Manufacture. Handy-work.

Manumiſſion. A making one free from bondage.

Manumit. To make a Slave or Bond-Man free: Which was in old time thus, The Lord of the Slave, holding him by the Head, Arm, or other part, ſaid before witneſs, *I will that this Man go free:* And in ſo ſaying, ſhoved him forward out of his Hand.

Manure. To till, to dreſs Land.

Manuſcript. An hand-writing, a written Book.

Maranatha. A *Syriack* word, ſignifying, *The Lord cometh:* Whence *Anathema Maranatha* is taken for the utmoſt degree of Excommunication.

Maravedis. A ſort of *Spaniſh* Coin of ſmalleſt value.

Margrave. A Count or Lord of the Marches or Borders of any Country: It is a *Dutch* Title.

Marchaſite. A Stone participating with the nature of ſome Metal, yet in ſo ſmall quantity, that the Metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapour away in Smoke, the Stone turning to Aſhes. The *Marchaſites* are commonly in colour like to Metal mixed with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Braſs, or any other. Some affirm a *Marchaſite* to be a Stone out of which Fire may be ſtricken.

Marches. The bounds or limits lying between two Countries, commonly between *Wales* and *England*, or between *England* and *Scotland*.

Marchioneſs. A great Lady, a Wife to a Marqueſs.

Marcioniſts. Old condemned Hereticks, ſo called of their firſt Maſter *Marcion*, a Stoick Philoſopher, who held a deteſtable Opinion, That Chriſt was not the Son of God.

Margarites. Little Pearls found in the Shell-Fiſh, eſpecially in Oiſters, where-

of

of some have holes in them, and some have none. The best are brought out of *India*, yet they are also found in our *English* Seas, as also in the *Flemish* and *Almain*; and the fairest *Margarites* grow in young Shells. Some write, that in Thunder the Oisters do cast them up, as it were in a way of abortion, which is the cause that they are often found in the Sands. They are sometime used by Physicians in cordial Confections; for they comfort the Spirits, and are therefore good against swoonings, having vertue also in them to stop Issues of Blood, or any looseness of the Body.

Margin. A brim, or border.

Marginal. Written in the Margin.

Marine. Belonging to the Sea.

Martial. Husband-like.

Maritime. Bordering near the Sea.

Maronites. Certain Christians anciently inhabiting about Mount *Libanus* in *Syria*; so called from one *Maron*.

Marquetry. A curious sort of In-laying with several pieces of Wood of divers colours.

Marquisate. A Marquesship, or Marquesdom.

Mart. A great Fair, or Market.

Martial. Warlike.

Martial Law. Absolute power exercised by the Prince in time of War; who, by reason of great dangers rising on small occasions, is not then tied to strict Rules of the Law, insomuch as his Word alone goeth for Law.

Martichore. A certain *Indian* Beast, having the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Lion.

Martingale. A Thong of Leather used for the reigning in of Horses.

Martyr. A Witness, one that dieth for the testimony of a good Conscience.

Martyrdom. A suffering of death, or grievous torment, for constant perseverance in true Religion.

Martyrology. An History of the death of Martyrs, a Book of the Memory of Martyrs.

Mascle. The Figure of a Lozenge with an hole in the midst of it; a term used in Heraldry.

Masculine. of the Male kind.

Massacre. A great slaughter or murder of many People together.

Massicot. A kind of Oaker made of White Lead.

Masseroth. Certain ingenious Jews, who long since invented that Critical piece of Learning concerning the *Hebrew* Text of the holy Scripture, whereby the Verses, Words, and Letters thereof are numbred, their variety noted, and in their proper places (together with a recital of every Verse) demonstrated, whereby the constant and genuine

read

reading thereof might be conſerved, and for ever preſerved and ſtrongly defended from all change and corruption.

Maſtick. A white and clear Gum, of a ſweet ſavour. This Gum groweth on the Lentiſk Tree, eſpecially in the Iſland of *Chios*. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry binding nature; wherefore it ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, ſtayeth vomiting, and ſtoppeth any Iſſue of Blood. Some do uſe to rub their Teeth herewith, as well to whiten them, as to faſten ſuch as be looſe.

Maſtruke. A certain kind of Robe made of Beaſts Skins.

Maſtuerco. An Herb in *India*, of great vertue to heal wounds.

Material. Which hath matter or ſubſtance in it.

Maternal. Motherly.

Mathematician. One skilful in the Mathematicks.

Mathematicks. A term applied to ſuch Arts as treat only of quantities imaginarily abſtracted from Bodies. The Arts commonly ſo called are Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, Geography, Aſtronomy, Coſmography, and Aſtrology.

Mattins. Morning Prayer.

Matricide. Mother-killing: Alſo one that killeth his own Mother.

Matriculate. To enter ones name in a Liſt, Roll, Catalogue, or Regiſter, as they that are allowed, or admitted into the Univerſity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Matriculation.*

Matrimonial. Belonging to Matrimony, or Wedlock.

Matrix. The Womb, or place of conception.

Matron. A grave motherly Woman.

Mature. Ripe.

Maturity. Ripeneſs.

Matutine. Of, or belonging to the morning.

Maugre. In deſpight of ones Heart, whether one will or no.

Maund. A Flasket, or Pannier.

Maundy-Thurſday. The Thurſday next before *Eaſter*; ſo called (contrary to the conjecture of ſome) becauſe of thoſe words of our Saviour to his Diſciples, *John* 10. *Mandatum novum do vobis*, &c. that is, *A new Commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another:* Which is the proper Leſſon for that day. It is otherwiſe called *Holy Thurſday*, from being by the Church ſet apart for Prayer.

Mauſolæum. A ſumptuous and great Sepulchre. It was the Tomb of one *Mauſolaus* King of *Caria*, which his Wife *Artemiſia* made; of ſuch excellent workmanſhip, beauty, and coſtlineſs, that it went for one of the marvels in the World: And for the notable fame thereof, all ſtately and magnificent Sepulchres were after called *Mauſolæa.*

Maxime. A principal matter, a main point, a general rule.

Maze. An Aſtoniſhment; ſometime a device like a Labyrinth made in ſome Gardens in manner of a Knot, out of which a Man cannot get eaſily, if he once enter in.

Mazer. A broad flat ſtanding Cup to drink in: There is alſo a kind of ſmall Cherries ſo called.

Meander. An intricate turning or winding, like to a Labyrinth, out of which one cannot eaſily find the way.

Mecænas. It was the proper name of a noble *Roman*, who being in great favour with *Auguſtus* the Emperour, was a ſpecial Friend to the Poets *Virgil* and *Horace*, and generally a ſupporter of all learned Men: Wherefore ſometime a great Friend or Patron is called a *Mecænas*.

Mechanical. Of, or belonging to handicrafts.

Mechanick. An handy-crafts-man, a trades-man; alſo one of mean or baſe calling and profeſſion.

Mechoacan. A whitiſh root brought out of *India*, called by ſome, *Indian* or White Rhubarb. It is hot in the firſt, and dry in the ſecond degree, and purgeth all humours of what kind ſoever with much eaſe. It cleanſeth and comforteth the Liver and all the inward parts.

Medal. A ſmall round piece of Plate, or ancient Coin, whereon the Figure of ſome eminent perſon, or notable device is graven or ſtamped.

Mede. Vulgarly pronounced *Meed.* Reward, recompenſe; alſo a kind of ſweet drink, made of honey and water ſodden together; ſometimes of wine and honey, called in *Wales*, *Metheglin*.

Mediaſtine. The skinny ſubſtance which parteth the Breaſt long-ways into two hollow Boſoms.

Mediate. To deal between two, to make means of agreement, as an indifferent party to both.

Mediation. A means of agreement by a Friend to both parties.

Mediator. He that maketh means, or ſpeaketh for another.

Medicable. Which may be healed.

Medicament. A Medicine.

Medicinable. That hath the vertue of healing; alſo healable, cureable.

Medicinal. Phyſical, ſerving for a Medicine, curing, healing.

Mediocrity. A mean, a meaſure.

Mediterranean Sea. A Sea which divideth *Europe* from *Africa*.

Meeter. Verſes running in rhyme, and made by meaſure.

Megrim. See *Migram.*

Melancholy. One of the Four Humours of the Body, the groſſeſt of all other, which if it abound too much, cauſeth heavineſs and ſadneſs of Mind.

Melicrity. A bettering.

Meliſtuous. Sweet, flowing with Honey.

Melpo-

Melpomene. The name of one of the nine Muſes, the Patroneſs of Tragedies.

Membrane. The upmoſt thin skin in any part of the Body.

Memorable. That which is worthy of remembrance or Mention, when we write of a thing which we would remember.

Memorial. That which putteth one in remembrance.

Mendicity. Beggary.

Mendicants. Begging Friars, whereof there be four ſorts, *Franciſcan*, or Gray FF. otherwiſe termed Cordeliers, Minors and Obſervants; *Dominican*, or black FF. otherwiſe called preaching Friars; *Carmelites*, or White FF. and *Auguſtine* FF.

Meninges. Thin Skins in which the Brain is contained, There are two ſuch Skins: one called by Phyſicians, *Dura mater*, which is the ſtronger of the two, and next unto the Scull. The other named *Pia mater*, is within the firſt, being more tender and fine, and cloſe wrapping the Brain it ſelf. If any of theſe Skins be wounded, it cauſeth ſpeedy death.

Menſtruous. Abounding with the monthly Courſes, or which belongeth to them.

Menſuration. A meaſuring.

Mental. That which is only thought in the mind.

Mercenary. An Hireling; one that worketh for Hire.

Mercurian. Eloquent as *Mercury* was.

Mercury. The God of Eloquence and Handicrafts; among the ancient Ethnicks one of the ſeven Planets, ſame among us Quickſilver.

Meretricious. Pertaining to Whoredom.

Meridian. Of, or belonging to Noon-day, or the South part of the World: Alſo one of the greater Circles, paſſing through the Poles of the World, and dividing the Sphere into two equal parts.

Merit. Deſert, or to deſerve.

Meritorious. Which doth much deſerve.

Merſion. A plunging into Water, an overwhelming.

Meſentery. The double, or thick Skin which faſtens the Bowels to the Back, and encloſing a number of Veins, which from thence are called the *Meſentric*, or *Meſaraic* Veins.

Meſſias. The ſame in *Hebrew* that Chriſt is in *Greek*; to wit, Anointed. Our Lord and Saviour is often ſo called.

Metamorphoſe. To change the outward ſhape.

Metamorphoſis. A change from one ſhape to another.

Metaphor. The changing of a Word from the natural ſenſe into another ſenſe like to it; as in ſaying, *Covetouſneſs is the Root of all Evil:* Where the word *Root* is called a *Metaphor*, becauſe it ſignifieth the cauſe and beginning of all Evil, even as a

Root

root is the cauſe from whence a Plant ſpringeth.

Metaphorical. Spoken by a *Metaphor.*

Metaphyſicks. Arts, which lifting themſelves above the ordinary nature of things, reſt in their own eſſences, ſubject to any alteration; ſo that the *Metaphyſicks* deal only with incorporeal, and everlaſting things; and in this ſenſe School Divinity is the higheſt part of the *Metaphyſicks*, being chiefly occupied in contemplatory knowledge of God, Angels, and Souls of Men. Adject. *Metaphyſical.*

Metaplaſm. In Rhetorick the altering of a Word, by adding, taking away, or changing any Syllable.

Metatheſis. The tranſpoſition or placing of one Letter for another.

Metempſychoſis. The Souls paſſing from one Body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras.*

Meteor. Any imperfect mixt ſubſtance ingendred in the Air; as rain, ſnow, hail, thunder, lightning, blazing-ſtars, clouds, and winds: All which are made of Vapours, or exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive vertue of the Sun.

Meter. See *Meeter.*

Metheglin. See *Mede.*

Method. A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adject. *Methodical.*

Metonymie. A Figure in ſpeaking, when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metops. In Architecture, the ſpace between the dentricle and furrows of a Pillar.

Metopoſcopy. The reading of Men's natures or deſtinies, by looking on their Faces.

Metropolitan. The chief, *Metropolitical.*

Metropolitan. Of the chief or mother City: An Archbiſhop.

Microcoſmus. It properly ſignifieth a little World. This term is ſometime applied to Man, who is therefore called *Microcoſmus*, or little World, becauſe his Body being compared to the baſer part of the World, and his Soul to the bleſſed Angels, ſeemeth to ſignifie, that Man is as it were a little World, and that the whole World doth reſemble a great Man.

Midriff. A ſinewy Skin paſſing overthwart in Man's Body, which divideth the Heart and Lungs from the Stomach, Guts, and Liver, leſt the vital parts ſhould be offended with any ill Vapour coming from them.

Migram. A diſeaſe coming by Fits, either in the right or left ſide of the Head; cauſed by diſtemperate Humours or Vapours, brought thither from the Veins or Arteries at certain times.

Migration. A removing or paſſing from one place to another.

Militant. Warring, or which is in Warfare.

Military.

Military. Warlike, or belonging to war.

Militia. Warfare, or Soldiery.

Millennarian. One of their Sect and Profeſſion, who hold and teach that our Saviour at, or about the World's end ſhall come again, and, together with the Saints, enjoy a Temporal glorious Kingdom here upon Earth for a thouſand years ſpace.

Mimical. That which belongeth to ſcoffing behaviour, or wanton geſture.

Mimick. A wanton Geſture, a witty imitator of any thing.

Minatory. Threatning.

Mineral. Metal, or any thing digged out of the earth.

Miniature. A ſmall proportion, a little Figure.

Minime. A certain meaſure in Muſick; whereof two go to one beat of time.

Miniver. A fine white Furr made of the Bellies of Squirrels; ſome ſay it is the Skin of a little white Vermine breeding in *Muſcovia.*

Minor. The leſſer, the younger.

Minority. A Man's time before he be of full age in the Law to diſpoſe of his Goods and Lands.

Minotaur. A Poetical Monſter, half like a Man, half like a Bull. This Monſter was kept in the Labyrinth of *Candy*, and fed with Man's Fleſh, where at laſt he was ſlain by *Theſeus*, as Poets report.

Minute. Very ſmall, or little.

Miſcellany. A mixture of things without any order; a Gallimafry, or Hotchpotch of divers things mingled tother.

Miſcreant. An Infidel, a falſe Believer.

Miſdemeanor. Ill behaviour.

Miſogamy. An hatred of Marriage.

Miſpriſion. An Offence inclinable to Felony or Treaſon, but not ſo capital as Felony or Treaſon is; in which the Offender ſhall be puniſhed by Fine, loſs of Goods, forfeit of Lands, during his life, or perpetual Impriſonment, according to the quality of his offence.

Miſſil, or *Meſſil.* A Term in Heraldry ſignifying a mixture of ſeveral Colours.

Miſſion. A ſending.

Miſſive. That which witneſſeth one being ſent.

Miſtleto. A Plant which hath ſlender Branches, and green thick Leaves, growing never upon the Ground, but upon other Trees. The beſt is that which groweth upon an Oak, and the Leaves and Fruit thereof are good to ſoften and ripen any cold hard Swellings.

Miſſy. A kind of yellow Copperas, ſhining like Gold. brought out of *Egypt* and the Iſle of *Cyprus*: It is of a fretting burning Nature, as the common Copperas is.

Miter. An Ornament of rich Stuff, wherewith Biſhops Heads have been uſed

to

to be covered at their Conſecration.

Mithridate. A great Confection like Treacle, invented by King *Mithridates*, from whom it taketh the Name. It is of ſingular vertue againſt Poiſon, and hath ſo many and ſtrong Simples in it, that it ought not to be taken inwardly before it be above ſix Months old.

Mitigate. To aſſwage, or pacifie.

Mitigation. A pacifying, an aſſwaging.

Mittimus. A Warrant made to convey an Offender to Priſon.

Mixture. A mingling.

Mobility. Aptneſs to move.

Mode. Faſhion, garb, manner.

Model. The Platform, or Form of any thing.

Moderate. Meaſurable, temperate: Alſo to govern or temper with diſcretion.

Moderation. A due proportion, Temperance, good Diſcretion.

Moderator. A diſcreet Governour, he that keepeth both Parties from being too extream.

Modern. Living now in our Age.

Modicum. A little, a poor Pittance.

Modifie. To qualifie, moderate, limit.

Modulation. A pleaſant tuning, or ſweet ſinging.

Modwal. A Bird which deſtroyeth Bees.

Moiety. Half.

Moleboute. A certain Fiſh which maketh a grunting noiſe when he is taken.

Moleſtation. A troubling.

Moliniſts. The followers of *Molinos*, a certain *Spaniſh* Jeſuite, between whom, and the *Janſeniſts*, there is maintained a great Controverſie.

Mollifie. To make ſoft.

Mollification. A making ſoft.

Moloch. The name of an Idol in the Valley of *Hinnom*, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, to whom the *Iſraelites* did abominably offer their Children in Sacrifice of fire. This Idol was made in the likeneſs of a Calf.

Moly. An herb mentioned by *Homer* to have been in much eſteem among the Gods, and whoſe Root it was not ſafe for Mortals to dig up.

Moment. A minute, or very little time; ſometime the value or weight of a thing.

Momentany. Of ſhort continuance, which laſteth a very little while.

Momus. The ancient Heathen God, which was ſaid to be the God of carping and reprehenſion, whence it is commonly taken for any Carper, or Fault-finder.

Monarch. A King, or Prince that ruleth alone without any equal.

Monarchy. The rule of one Prince alone, or a Country ſo governed.

Monarchical. Belonging to a Monarch.

Mona-

Monaſtery. A religious Houſe of Monks.

Monaſtical. Solitary, belonging to a Monaſtery.

Mond. A Ball of Gold, which is one of the Enſigns of Imperial Majeſty.

Monition. A warning.

Monitor. That warneth.

Monogamy. The marrying or having one Wife, and no more.

Monology. A ſpeaking ſtill of one thing, a long tale of one matter.

Monomachy. A ſingle Fight between two, Hand to Hand.

Monopoly. When a Man doth ingroſs or get commodities into his Hands, in ſuch faſhion that none can ſell them, or gain by them, but himſelf.

Monoſyllable. A word conſiſting of one Syllable only.

Montaniſts. A ſort of Hereticks inſtituted by one *Montanus.*

Monteſiaſca. A ſort of Wine ſo called from *Monteſiaſcone* in *Italy.*

Moot. To argue or reaſon a caſe in Law.

Monument. A Sepulchre, Tomb, Record, Memorial, remembrance of.

Moral. Of, or belonging to good manners; ſometime one of good behaviour, ſometimes the meaning of a Fable.

Morality. Goodneſs of manners, civility.

Mordacity. Biting, ſharpneſs of words.

To *More a Ship,* To lay out her Anchor.

Moreſque work. An antick way of painting or carving, wherein ſeveral things are mingled together.

Mortgage. To lay Houſe or Land to pawn, in ſuch ſort that they are forfeit, if the Money be not repaid at a certain time.

Morigerous. Obedient, dutiful.

Moriſco. A certain dance uſed among the *Moors*, whence our Morris-dance.

Morkin. A Deer that dies by ſome miſchance, a term among huntſmen.

Morling. The Wool taken from the Skin of a dead Sheep.

Morion. A Cap or Headpiece of Steel.

Moroſity. Frowardneſs, waywardneſs.

Morpheus. Sleep, or the God of Sleep.

Mortar-piece. An Engine or Inſtrument, wherewith to ſhoot off great Granadoes.

Mortality. Frailty, ſubjection unto death; alſo a plague, murrein, rot.

Mortifie. To kill, ſometime to tame, to break the courage, or take away ones delight.

Mortification. A killing, a pulling away of ones pleaſure.

Mortmain. A term in the Law, when Lands were given to an Houſe of Religion, or to a Company corporate by the Kings Grant; for then ſuch Land is ſaid to come into *Mortmain*, that is, a dead hand, and by a Statute

Statute, the King or Lord, of whom it is holden, may enter into it, if it be done without their Licence and consent.

Mortress. A kind of white Meat or compounded dish.

Mortuary. A payment due in some places for the burial of the dead: Which is Four Shillings and Four Pence, where the Goods of the deceased Party are above the value of Twenty Nobles, and under Thirty Pounds: Six Shillings and Eight Pence, where the Goods exceed thirty Pounds; and Ten Shillings where the Goods amount above the value of Threescore Pounds.

Mosaique-work. A rare Work wrought with Stones, or Metals of divers colours into the form of Flowers, Knots, or other kind of devices.

Mosque. A kind of Church or Temple among the *Turks*.

Motet. A Verse in Musick, a short Stanza of a Song.

Mother. A disease in Women, when the Womb riseth with pain upward. In this disease the smelling to all sweet savours is harmful, as contrarily the smelling to all strong loathsome savours profitable.

Motion. A moving from place to place, or the moving of a matter to have it considered of.

Motive. A cause moving one to any thing.

Motto. A Word, or short sentence, applied to any device or impress.

Mountebank. A base deceitful Merchant (especially of Apothecaries drugs) that with impudent lying doth for the most part sell counterfeit stuff to the common People.

Mucid. Mouldy.

Mue. A kind of Cage where Hawks are kept.

Mufti. A chief Prophet or High Priest among the *Turks*.

Mulct. A Fine or penalty laid on one.

Mullet. A kind of dainty Fish: It is also a term in Heraldry, which signifieth a spot descending from high, and divided into Five corners or ends out of one drop.

Multifarious. Of divers manners and conditions, many ways divided.

Multiplication. An augmenting or increasing.

Mum. A note of silence.

Mummia. A thing like Pitch, sold by the Apothecaries. Some affirm it is taken out of old Tombs, being a corrupted Humour that droppeth there from embalmed Bodies: Others say it is made of Man's Flesh boiled in Pitch. It is hot in the second degree, and good against all bruisings, spitting of Blood, and divers other diseases.

Mummery. The putting on of antick habits in a Mask.

Mundane. Worldly.

Mundifie. To make clean.

Mundification. A making clean.

Municipal. Of, or belonging to the ſtate of a Freeman, or Burgeſs of a City.

Munificence. Liberality.

Munificent. Liberal, bountiful.

Muniment. A fortreſs or place of defence.

Munition. Great Ordnance for the War, great Shot.

Murage. A tax or tribute for building or repairing City-walls, and the like.

Mural. Pertaining to a Wall.

Murnival. A concourſe of four Cards, all of the ſame figure, or number of Spots.

Muſcle. In Phyſick it ſignifieth a knitting together of Fleſh with Veins, Arteries, and Sinews, ſerving ſpecially for the motion of ſome part of the Body, by reaſon of Sinews in it.

Muſculous. Brawny, fleſhy, full of Muſcles.

Muſes. The feigned Goddeſſes of Poetry and Muſick, which were nine in number, and Daughters unto *Jupiter* and *Mnemoſyne*: Their names were *Clio, Melpomene, Thalia, Euterpe, Terpſichore, Erato, Caliope, Urania*, and *Polyhymnia.*

Muſical. Melodious, Harmonious.

Muſician. A profeſſour of Muſick.

Muſk. It is brought out of *India*, and other hot Countries, taken there from a Beaſt like a Roe, ſaving that it hath two crooked Teeth bending inward like two Horns; within which Beaſt the Musk groweth, contained in a little Bag or Bladder. It is comfortable to the Heart and Brain, by reaſon of the ſweet ſmell thereof; being hot and dry in operation; and it conveyeth the vertues of divers Medicines to thoſe of the two principal parts.

Muſſitation. A mumbling, muttering, or ſpeaking between the Teeth.

Muſt. New Wine.

Mutable. Changeable.

Mutation. A change.

Mutability. Changeableneſs.

Mutilation. Maiming.

Mutiny. An uproar: A troubleſome number of people together.

Mutual. That which paſſeth one from another.

Muzzle. A ring or band of Iron to come over a Horſes Noſe.

Myriad. Ten thouſand.

Myrmidons. The Soldiers of *Achilles*, that ſerved him in the *Trojan* Wars.

Myrobalans. A Fruit growing in *Egypt* and *Syria*, like *Plums* or *Damaſcens.* There are five kinds hereof, diſtinguiſhed by theſe names, *Citrina, Inda, Cepula, Emblica*, and *Bellerica.* They are cold in operation, and comfortable to nature; The firſt of theſe purgeth Choler, the ſecond Melancholy, and the three laſt Flegm.

Myrrh. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and *Aſſyria*, of colour between white and red; It is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, or as ſome write, in the third, and is often uſed in Phyſick, being

of an opening, cleansing, and dissolving nature. Poets feign, that *Myrrh* first came by reason of a King's Daughter, named *Myrrah*, who for a grievous crime committed, was by the Gods turned into a little Tree, out of the branches whereof this Gum still droppeth in manner of Tears, as a token of her repentant sorrow.

Myrtle. A little low Tree growing in some hot Countries, having small dark Leaves, and bearing Berries, which are of a binding nature, good to stop any Issue of Blood. This Myrtle is a tender plant, not able to endure cold, and was wont to be worn of the *Roman* Captains Garland-wise in triumph, when they had obtained any victory without slaughter of Men: Poets consecrated this Tree to *Venus*.

Mystery. A dark or hidden matter.

Mystical. Dark, which hath a mystery in it.

Mysterious. Dark, spoken in mystery, hard to understand.

Mythology. A discourse or exposition of Fables.

N.

Nadir. That Point in the Heavens which is direct under our Feet.

Naiades. The Water-Nymphs.

Naif. Lively, quick, sprightly: It is most properly used in reference to the lustre of precious Stones, being a term among Jewellers.

Napery. Linnen for the Table.

Napthe. A kind of Marl, or sulphurous Clay.

Narcotical. That which hath power to provoke sleep, or to make the body insensible.

Narration. A declaration of the matter whereof one purposeth to speak: Likewise a report, a discourse.

Native. Natural.

Natural. An Idiot.

Naturalist. A natural Philosopher; as also one meerly in the state of nature, and unregenerate.

Naturalize. To make a stranger free-born of *England* by Parliament; whereby he becometh an absolute *English*-man, capable of all Privileges, that an *English*-man born is.

Naval. Of, or belonging to Ships.

Nave. The middle part of a Wheel; also the Body of a Church.

Navigable. Any Water where Ships may sail.

Navigation. A sailing by Sea.

Navigator. A Sailer, a Mariner.

To *Nauseate.* To have a very bad or no appetite, to loath.

Nazal. That part of an Helmet that covereth the Nose.

Nazarite. In *Hebrew* it signifieth a Man separated or divided. The *Jews* so called those that had vowed themselves

themſelves for ſome time to God: And theſe *Nazarites*, while their Vow laſted, were to abſtain from Wine and Grapes, either green or dry, and generally from all what ſoever came from the Vine-tree, or might make a Man drunk. They alſo cut not their Hair, but ſuffered it ſtill to grow, and obſerved divers other Ceremonies. The date of their Vow being expired, they preſented themſelves to the Prieſt, who offered a Sacrifice for them; and then was the *Nazarite's* Hair cut, and burnt with the Sacrifice. After which time it was lawful for the *Nazarites* to drink Wine as before.

Neaptides. The ebbing, falling, or decreaſing Tides; the great and full Tides being called Spring-Tides.

Nebule. Reſembling the Clouds; a term in Heraldry.

Necromancy. Divination by commerce with evil ſpirits, the Art of Conjuring, commonly called the black Art.

Neceſſitate. To urge, preſs, or conſtrain.

Nectar. Poets feign it to be a delicate pleaſant Liquor, which the Gods uſed to drink.

Nefarious. Very wicked.

Negation. A denying.

Negative. A denial, or that which denieth.

Negotiate. To traffick in merchandiſe, to follow much buſineſs.

Negotiation. A buying and ſelling; a traffick of merchandiſe.

Nemeſis. The Goddeſs of puniſhment and revenge among the ancient Heathens.

Neophyte. A thing lately planted or ſet: Wherefore it is often taken for one who is newly converted to the Faith; a novice, or young learner.

Neotrick. New.

Nepenthe. A certain Herb much famed among the Ancients for the repelling of melancholy and ſadneſs.

Nephritick. Having the Reins of the Back diſtempered.

Neptune. The God of the Sea among the ancient Heathens.

Nerve. A Sinew.

Nervoſity. Strength, fulneſs of Sinews.

Neſter. A Man famous among the old *Greeks* for his prudence and long life.

Neuter. Neither on the one ſide, nor the other: An indifferent Party; otherwiſe called a *Neutraliſt*.

Niches. In Architecture, certain hollow places made in a Wall for the ſetting of Images or Statues in.

Nicotiane. The Herb Tobacco, ſo called of a *French*-mans name, who firſt brought the knowledge of this Herb into *France*.

Nief. In our common Law it ſignifieth a Bond-woman.

Night-mare. A kind of diſeaſe, with which whoſoever is afflicted, he ſuppoſeth himſelf to be invaded by ſome Spirit, which

leaning hard upon him, ſtoppeth the paſſage of his breath.

* *Nim.* To take, or catch.

Nitre. A ſubſtance like Salt, but ſometime of a light red colour. It is hot and dry, of a ſtrong fretting nature; ſome take it to be Salt-petre.

Nobilitate. To make Noble.

Nocent. Hurtful.

Nocturn. Pſalms and Prayers uſed at certain Hours of the Night.

Nocturnal. Belonging to the Night.

Noli me tangere. A Diſeaſe by ſome ſo called. It is a piece of Fleſh growing in the Noſtril in ſuch ſort, that it often ſtoppeth the wind.

Nombril. In Heraldry it ſignifieth the lower part of an Eſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three even parts.

Nomenclator. He that knoweth (and teacheth others) the names of things, and calleth them thereby.

Nominate. To name, to appoint.

Nomination. A naming.

Nonage. A Child's age, under twenty one years old.

Nonpareil. Peerleſs.

Non-reſidency. Unlawful abſence from the place of ones charge.

Nones. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, they are the ſix days next following the firſt day: In other Months, they are the four days next after the firſt; but the laſt of theſe days is properly called *Nones*, and the other reckoned backward according to the number diſtant from the *Nones*; as the third, fourth, or fifth *Nones*. They are called *Nones*, becauſe they are juſt nine days before the *Ides*.

Nonplus. No more: A Term ſometime uſed, when a Man can ſpeak no further, or make no anſwer to an Objection.

Non-ſuit. The letting of a Suit fall.

Norroy. One of the Heralds, having the ſame Authority beyond *Trent* Northward, that *Clarencieux* hath from *Trent* Southward.

Noſtock. A kind of pollution, or infective influence ſhed from ſome malignant Star.

Notary. A Clerk, or Scribe that writeth Inſtruments, a quick and ſhort Writer.

Notice. Knowledge.

Notifie. To make known. Hence the Subſtantive, *Notification.*

Novelty. News, a new matter.

Novel. New.

Novels. Fables, or ſhort Stories: Alſo certain Volumes of the Civil Law.

Novennial. That laſteth nine years, that is done from nine years to nine years, or every ninth year.

Novercal. Of, or belonging to a Step-mother.

Novice. A young Learner, one that hath no experience: properly a young Monk

Monk or Nun under probation.

Novity. Newneſs.

Nowed. Tied in a knot; a Term in Heraldry.

Noxious. Harmful, hurtful.

Nude. Bare, naked.

Nugatory. Trifling.

Nuiſance. Hurt, offence, annoyance.

Nullifie. To make void, or of no force.

Nullifidian. Of no honeſty, of no Religion.

Nullity. Nothing.

Numeral. Belonging to number.

Numeration. A numbering.

Numerous. In great number.

Nuncupation. A naming: Alſo dedicating.

Nuncupatory. Dedicatory.

Nuncupative. By word of mouth; as a Will not written, but declared only by words.

Nuptial. Of, or belonging to Marriage.

Nutriment. Nouriſhment.

Nutritive. Which nouriſheth.

Nymph. A Virgin, a fair young Maid: Alſo a Fairy.

O.

OBduction. A covering, or hiding by drawing any thing over.

Obdurate. To harden: Alſo hard, or unrelenting.

Obduration. A hardning.

Obelisk. A great ſquare Stone, broad beneath, and riſing of an admirable height, ſmaller and ſmaller toward the top. There were divers of theſe *Obeliſks* in *Egypt*, conſecrated in Honour of the Sun: whereof four were principally erected by King *Sochis*, of two hundred and forty Yards high: In time of the *Roman* Emperors, many *Obeliſks* were likewiſe ſet at *Rome*.

Obit. An Anniverſary, or yearly Service, celebrated for the Soul of the deceaſed, on the day of his death.

Object. That which is placed before ones Eyes, or the thing that one laboureth to attain.

Objection. A laying to ones charge.

Objurgate. To chide, to reprove ſharply.

Objurgation. A chiding.

Oblation. A Sacrifice, an Offering.

Oblectation. Delight, or pleaſure.

Obligation. A binding by any kind of ſtrong tie.

Oblige. To bind.

Oblique. Crooked, overthwart.

Obliquity. Crookedneſs.

Obliterate. To blot out.

Oblivion. Forgetfulneis.

Oblivious. Forgetful.

Oblong. In Geometry is taken for ſuch a Quadrangle whoſe length exceeds its breadth.

Obloquy. Slander, evil report.

Obnoxious. Subject to danger.

Obnubilation. A darkning,

obſcuring, or covering with Clouds.

Obſcene. Wanton, diſhoneſt, unchaſte.

Obſcenity. Filthy talk.

Obſcure. Dark.

Obſcurity. Darkneſs.

Obſecrate. To intreat, to beſeech.

Obſecration. A beſeeching.

Obſequy. A Funeral, a ſolemn burial.

Obſequious. Dutiful, diligent, ſerviceable.

Obſervance. Diligent heed, or attendance.

Obſervant. Dutiful, watching, diligent.

Obſeſs. To beſiege; or compaſs about: A Man is ſaid to be obſeſt, when an evil Spirt followeth him, troubling him divers times, and ſeeking opportunity to enter into him. Hence the Subſtantive, *Obeſſion.*

Obſidional. Belonging to a Siege, whence the *Obſidional Crown* was that which was beſtowed upon him who reliéved a beſieged City.

Obſignation. A ſigning.

Obſolete. Old, ſtale, grown out of uſe.

Obſtacle. An hindrance, let, or impediment.

Obſtetrication. A performing the Office of a Midwife.

Obſtinacy. Stiffneſs, ſtubbornneſs, ſelf-will.

Obſtipation. A ſtopping or cloſing up.

Obſtruction. A ſtopping commonly in the Body.

Obteſtation. A beſeeching.

Obtrectation. A ſlandering behind ones back.

Obtrude. To thruſt forth, to caſt upon one.

Obtuſe. Dull, blunt.

Obvention. Revenue, Rents.

Obvious Meeting in the way; as alſo eaſie, as often coming in ones way.

Occidental Of, or belonging to the Weſt.

Occult. Hidden.

Occupation. A poſſeſſing: Alſo any buſineſs, trade or faculty.

Occur. To come in the way; as alſo to meet with one.

Occurrent. That which happeneth or cometh in the way.

Ocean. The univerſal main Sea, compaſſing the greater part of the Earth.

Octangular. Conſiſting of eight Angles or Corners.

Octave. A portion in Muſick called an Eighth.

Octaves. Eight days next after ſome principal Feaſts of the year.

Octennial. That laſteth eight years, or that is done from eight years to eight years, or every eighth year.

Octogon. An Octangular or eight-angled Figure.

Ocular. Relating to the Eye.

Oculiſt. One skilful in the nature and diſeaſes of the Eyes.

Ode. A Song.

Odious. Hateful.

Odium. Hatred, malice; a bad opinion.

Odour. A ſweet ſmell.

Odoriferous. Sweet ſmelling.

Oeconomy. The knowledge of well ordering matters belonging to houſhold.

Oeconomical. Of, or belonging to houſhold.

Oecumenical. Univerſal, general.

Oedeme. A wateriſh ſwelling in the Body, without pain, cauſed by ſome flegmatick or vaporous Humour, and leaving an hollow dent or pit therein, if one preſs it down with the Finger.

Offenſive. Which offendeth.

Offertory. An Oblation, or Offering.

Officious. Serviceable, willing to pleaſe.

Official. An Officer.

Officiate. To undergo, execute, or perform any thing that ought to be done.

Offuſcation. A dimning, or making dark.

Ogive. The wreath or round band of a Pillar: A term in Architecture.

Olibanum. The right Frankincenſe, which is a Gum growing in *Arabia*; whereof there are two kinds; the Female or ſmaller Frankincenſe; and the Male, the greater, whiter, and ſtronger; of which *Virgil* ſpeaketh, *Eclog.* 8. *Burn Vervein fat, and ſtrong Male Frankincenſe.* It is hot and dry, good for perfumes to correct infectious Air, and to be put in Plaiſters for green Wounds.

Oligarchy. A Commonwealth, where a few principal perſons govern all the reſt. Adject. *Oligarchical.*

Olla podridæ. A mix'd diſh of Meat conſiſting of ſeveral ingredients together.

Olympick Games. Solemn Games of running, riding, wreſtling, and other feats of activity, kept every fifth year on an high hill in *Greece* called *Olympus.* Hence *Olympiads*, taken for the ſpace of four years compleat, (anſwerable to the *luſtrum* of the *Romans*) which became the moſt ſolemn computation of times in the World. The reward to thoſe that overcame in theſe trials was nothing but a Garland of Olive Branches, leſt Covetouſneſs, rather than Vertue, ſhould make Men ſtrive for victory.

Omelet. A kind of Froiſe or Pancake.

Omen. An hauſening, or foregoing Sign, portending ſome future either evil or good.

Ominous. Hauſening, ſignifying ſome good or bad luck to enſue.

Omiſſion. A letting ſlip, a leaving undone.

Omnipotency. Almightineſs.

Omnipotent. Almighty.

Omniſcient. All knowing.

Onerate. To burden, or overcharge.

Onſlaught. The ſame in *Dutch* with that which we call a Storm in *Engliſh.* See *Storm.*

Onyx. A precious Stone found in the Mountains of *Arabia*, of the colour of a Man's Nail. Some write, that it is congealed of a juice dropping from a Tree called

Onycha, which is the cauſe that it ſmelleth ſweet being caſt into the Fire: As alſo that it is often found with divers Pictures in it, being eaſily therein faſhioned before the Stone be throughly hardned.

Opacous. Dark, and black.

Opal. A precious Stone of divers colours, wherein appeareth the fiery ſhining of the Carbuncle, the purple colour of the Amethyſt, and the green ſhew of the Emerald, very ſtrangely mixed together.

Opera. A kind of Stage-play acted with Muſick and Scenes.

Operate. To work.

Operative. Which worketh, or hath power to work.

Ophthalmy. An inflammation of the outer Skin of the Eye, cauſed by hot fretting Humours flowing thither.

Opiat. An Electuary to procure ſleep.

Opifice. Any kind of workmanſhip.

Opiniate. Bent to his own opinion; ſelf-willed.

Opium. The juice of black Poppy, ſold dry by Apothecaries. It is ſometime uſed in Phyſick to make one ſleep, or to aſſwage exceſſive pain; but then it muſt be mixed with other things, and given with great diſcretion; for taken alone, it will caſt one into a deadly ſleep, being cold and dry in the fourth degree.

Opobalſamum. See *Balm.*

Opopanax. A Sap, or Liquor flowing in ſome hot Countries out of a Plant called *Panax.* It is brought hither dry, being of a yellow colour on the outſide, and white within, if it be not over ſtale. It is good againſt cold ſhiverings of Agues, and to be drunk with Mear, of ſuch as are ſquat, or bruiſed within.

Oppilation. A ſtopping.

Opponent. He which oppoſeth or asketh Queſtions.

Opportune. Fit, ſeaſonable, done in due time.

Oppoſe. To object; to ſet one thing againſt another.

Oppoſite. Contrary, or placed over againſt.

Oppoſition. A putting, ſetting, or ſtanding againſt.

Opprobrious. Reproachful, naughty, wicked.

Oppugn. To reſiſt, to fight againſt.

Optick. Belonging to the ſight.

Option. A wiſh.

Opulency. Great Wealth, Riches. Hence the Adjective, *Opulent.*

Or. Gold, or Golden colour.

Oracle. An anſwer, or counſel given by God among the Gentiles: Theſe Oracles were but Illuſions of the Devil, who anſwered for the moſt part doubtfully in Idols, to Queſtions or Demands made unto him. There were two ſuch principal places of Oracles: One of *Ammon*, or *Jupiter*, in *Libya*, which was founded upon

upon this occaſion: When *Bacchus*, after his Conqueſts in *India*, came into the hot burning Country of *Libya*, and wanted there Water to relieve his Army, it is ſaid that he prayed to his Father *Jupiter* to help him in that diſtreſs; whereupon there appeared a Ram unto him, which ſtamping upon the Ground with his Foot, cauſed a Fountain forthwith to ſpring in the place. *Bacchus* obtaining by this means his deſire, built a Temple there of exceeding huge greatneſs, in the middle whereof he erected an Idol to *Jupiter*, in the likeneſs of a Ram; which Idol afterward gave Oracles, and was called the Oracle of *Ammon*, becauſe it was ſituated in a dry ſandy place; for *Ammos* in Greek ſignifieth Sand. The other Oracle was at *Delphi*, a City of *Bœotia* in *Greece*, where *Apollo* was ſaid to give Anſwers. Hence the Adject. *Oracular.*

Oral. Belonging to the Mouth.

Oratory. A place to pray in.

Orator. One that pleadeth Cauſes: An Eloquent Speaker.

Orb. A ſolid Figure, perfectly round every way.

Orbicular. Round like an Orb.

Orchal. A Stone like Allum, uſed ſometime by Dyers to raiſe a red colour.

Ordeale. A kind of Trial ſometime practiſed in *England* in Cauſes criminal, and was principally of three ſorts, *viz.* by fire, by hot Water, and by cold Water; whereof, as alſo of a fourth ſort, by duel, ſee more in *Verſtegan*, and others.

Ordinary. A Judge that hath Ordinary Juriſdiction in Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes.

Ordure. Dung, filth.

Orfraies. A certain curled kind of Cloth of Gold.

Orgal. The Lees of Wine dried, uſed by Dyers to make their Cloth to drink in the colour throughly.

Organical. That which conſiſteth of divers ſubſtantial Parts and Members.

Organiſt. A player upon Organs.

Orgies. Rude Ceremonies inſtituted by the Poet *Orpheus*, to be kept every third year in the Honour of *Bacchus*.

Orient. The Eaſt.

Orient Pearls. Gliſtering Pearls of great Price.

Oriental. Of, or belonging to the Eaſt.

Orifice. The mouth of any thing or the outward hole of a Wound.

Orif lamb. See *Auriflamb.*

Original. The firſt beginning, the firſt of any thing.

Oriol. A little out-room for ſome perſons to dine in by themſelves.

Oriſons. Prayers.

Ornament. A garniſhing.

Ornature. A garniſhing, a ſetting forth.

Orpment. A ſoft yellow kind of Arſenick, like unto

Brimstone: It is commonly taken for Rats-bane.

Orthodoxal. That which belongeth to a true and right faith; or religion.

Orthography. The art of writing words truly: As *Son of Man*, with an *o*: *Sun* that shineth, with the Vowel *u*.

Orthographists. He that professeth, or is skilful in *Orthography*.

Oscillation. A weighing, or swinging up and down.

Oscitancy. Negligence, carelessness.

Osprey. A kind of ravenous Fowl, which hovereth over Pools to take Fish.

Ossifrage. A Bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle so called.

Ostentation. Boasting, vain cracking or vaunting; a proud setting forth to shew.

Ostiary An Officer having authority to keep unworthy Persons out of the Church.

Ostracism. A banishment among the *Athenians* for Ten years; so called, because they used to write the names of the party so condemned in Oister-Shels. This punishment was chiefly used to abate the over-great power of Noblemen.

Oval. A long round circle made like an Egg, such as Pictures are sometimes drawn in.

Ovation. A smaller kind of Solemnity, less than a Triumph, granted to him who had a Victory without doing very much execution.

Overture. An opening, entrance, or way made unto; a motion or offer made.

Ouch. A branch, boss, or Button of Gold.

Oviparous animals. Those sort of Creatures that breed by Eggs or Spawn.

Outlary. The condition of him that is excluded and shut out of the protection of the King, and the aid of the Law; thence called an Outlaw.

Oxgang. Thirteen Acres of Land.

Oxymel. A Syrup made of Honey, Vinegar, and Water, good to cut and cleanse grois flegmatick humours.

Ozena. A certain loathsome disease in the Nose.

P.

Pacification. An appeasing or pacifying.

Pacificatory. Which appeaseth or pacifieth.

Pact. A Bargain, or Covenant

Padagogue. A School-master.

Paganism. The belief of the Pagans or Heathens.

Paico. An Herb in *India*, good against the grief of the Stone in the Kidneys, which cometh of windiness or cold causes.

Paille Maille. A certain *French* game at Ball, used among Princes and Noblemen.

Painim. A Pagan, or Heathen

Paisage. That part of a Picture which is represented in Land-skip

Palate. The upper hollow part of the Mouth, wherein lieth

lieth the ſenſe of taſting, as in the Tongue.

Palatine. A title attributed heretofore to Knights and Noblemen of other Countries: Whence *Palatine* at this day is the additional Title of ſeveral Counts and Princes in *Germany*, and that way.

Paleſtrical. Of, or belonging to Wreſtling. Alſo that which is done decently with comely geſture of the Body.

Palfry. An Horſe; properly an Horſe of ſome Princeſs, or great Lady.

Palindrome. A kind of Verſe or Sentence, which is the ſame being read either backward or forward.

Palinode. A recantation or denying of an opinion formerly maintained.

Pall. An Archiepiſcopal Veſtment, coming over the Shoulders, made of a Sheep-Skin, (in memorial of him that ſought the ſtray Sheep, and having found the ſame, laid it upon his Shoulders) wrought and embroidered with Croſſes, firſt laid upon Saint *Peter's* Coffin, or Shrine.

* *Palliard.* A Whoremonger.

* *Palliardiſe.* Whoredom.

Palliate. To cloke, to cover.

Pallid. Pale and wan.

Palliſado. Great Poſts ſet up in the entry to a Camp, or before the Works of a Gariſon, for a defence againſt great Shot; or rather for a defence againſt thoſe that ſcale the Gariſon.

Palm, The Tree which beareth Dates, growing plentifully in the Holy Land. There are of theſe Trees found alſo in ſome parts of *Ægypt*, but they bear no Fruit, or if they bear any, it is unpleaſant. The Branches of this Tree were wont to be carried as a token of Victory, becauſe they are of that nature that they will ſtill ſhoot upward, though oppreſſed with never ſo great weight, and the Leaves thereof never fall. Of this Tree there is Male and Female; the Male beareth only bloſſoms and no Fruit, but the Female bears both. In old times, ſome people uſed to write with Paper made of Leaves of the Palm-tree.

Palm. The meaſure of an Hand-breadth; alſo a Span.

Palmer. A poor Pilgrim, that viſiteth all holy places. The difference between him and a Pilgrim ſome make to be this; The Pilgrim had ſome dwelling place, the Palmer had none: The Pilgrim travelled to ſome certain place, the Palmer to all, and not to any one: The Pilgrim might go at his own charge, the Palmer muſt profeſs wilful poverty: The Pilgrim might give over his profeſſion, the Palmer muſt be conſtant, until he had obtained the Palm; that is, victory over his ghoſtly Enemies, and life by death.

Palmiſtry. The telling of a Man's Fortune by looking in his Hand.

Palpable. That which may be

be felt with the Fingers, manifeſt, notorious.

Palpitation. Panting, or beating of the Heart.

Paludament. A certain ſhort Military Coat, worn anciently by the *Roman* General: Alſo an Heralds Coat of Arms.

Pamphlet. A little Book.

Pampination. A lopping off from Vines the ſuperfluous Leaves and Branches.

Panado. Crumbs of Bread and Currans moiſtned and boiled with Water.

Pancratical. Skilful in all kind of Games and Exerciſes of Activity.

Pandar. A baſe fellow, that keepeth, or attendeth upon Harlots.

Pandect. A Book treating of all matters: Alſo the Volume of the Civil Law, called *Digeſt*, is ſo termed.

Panegyrical. That which is ſpoken flatteringly in praiſe of ſome great perſon: Alſo it ſignifieth ſtately, honourable, magnificent.

Panick fear. A ſudden fear, wherewith one is diſtracted, and put beſides his Wits, coming without any known cauſe.

Panoply. Whole Harneſs, compleat Armour.

Panpharmacon. An univerſal Medicine for the cure of all Diſeaſes.

Panſophy. Univerſal Wiſdom, a general knowledge in all things.

Pantheon. An ancient Temple in *Rome*, dedicated heretofore to all the Heathen Gods, and ſince Chriſtianity, to the Virgin *Mary*, and all Saints.

Panther. A fierce wild Beaſt, having a ſweet ſmell, and a fair ſpotted Skin, wherewith ſhe allureth other Beaſts to look on her, hiding her Head, leaſt it ſhould make them afraid; and by this means getteth her Prey more eaſily. The Male of this Beaſt is the Libard. The *Panthers* (as it is written) have on their Shoulder a Spot, which groweth and waneth like the Moon.

Pantomime. A general Actour, a Player of all parts.

Papacy. The Popedom, the Dignity and Juriſdiction of the Pope.

Papal. Of, or belonging to the Pope.

Paphian Goddeſs. *Venus*, the Goddeſs of Love.

Parable. A Similitude, or reſemblance made of a thing.

Paracelſian. A Phyſician that followeth the method of *Paracelſus*, and his manner of curing, which was by exceeding ſtrong Oils and Waters extracted out of the nature of things.

Paraclete. A Comforter.

Parade. A preparation to any grand Solemnity or publick Shew; the meeting together of Soldiers to receive Orders.

Paradiſe. A Garden or pleaſant place.

Paradox. An Opinion maintained contrary to the com-

common allowed Opinion; as if one affirm, that the Earth doth move round, and the Heavens ſtand ſtill.

Paradoxical. Strange, againſt the common Opinion.

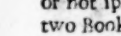
Paragon. A beautiful piece, a lovely Creature.

Paragraph. It properly ſignifieth any Mark ſet in a Margin, to note the different Diſcourſes in a Book, or long Chapter; wherefore ſuch Diviſions in writing are commonly called *Paragraphs.*

Paralipomenon. Omitted, or not ſpoken of. There are two Books in the Old Teſtament ſo called (to wit, the firſt and ſecond of *Chronicles*) becauſe many worthy Hiſtories, omitted in the Books of *Kings*, are there related.

Parallelogram. A four-ſquare Figure in Geometry, terminated every way with Lines parallel to their Oppoſites.

Parallels. Lines running of an equal diſtance from each other, which can never meet, though they be drawn infinitely in length, thus.



In Aſtronomy there are five ſuch imagined Lines, running Circle-wiſe about the round Compaſs of the Heavens. The firſt is the Equinoctial Line, juſt in the middle of the World, between the two Poles. The ſecond, Northward from the Equinoctial, is the Tropick of *Cancer*, to which Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth day of *June*. The third (yet more Northward) is the Northern Circle, within twenty three Degrees, and fifty minutes of the North-Pole. The fourth Line is the Tropick of *Capricorn*, declining Southward from the Equinoctial, as much as the Tropick of *Cancer* doth Northward; and to this Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth of *December*. The fifth and laſt Line is the Southern Circle, being as near the South Pole as the Northern Circle (before ſpoken of) is to the North-Pole.

Paralytick. Sick of the Palſie.

Paralogiſm. A deceitful Syllogiſm, a manner of arguing, which ſeemeth true when it is not; as in ſaying,

He that affirmeth William *to be a living Creature, ſaith true.*

He that affirmeth William *to be an Horſe, affirmeth him to be a living Creature.*

Paraments. Robes or Veſtments of State.

Paramount. The chief Lord of the Fee.

Paramour. A Sweet-heart, one dearly beloved.

Paranymph. He or ſhe that is joyned with the Bride or Bridegroom, to ſee that all things might be well ordered at the keeping of a Wedding.

Parapet. A Wall, or the Battlements of a Wall Breaſt-high, to defend from the Enemies Shot.

Para-

Paraphraſe. A free manner of Tranſlation, or Interpretation, wherein a Man doth not tie himſelf to expreſs every word as it lieth in the Copy, but to explicate and adorn the matter more at large, and to abridge ſome things, yet ſtill keeping the Senſe of the Author: Any ſuch Tranſlation is called a *Paraphraſtical* Tranſlation; the Author of it called a *Paraphraſt.*

Paraſite. A Flatterer, a Trencher-friend, one that is ſtill hanging on ſome rich Man, and flatteringly feedeth his Humour, becauſe he would be partaker of his good Cheer.

Parcity. Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs.

Parenetick. Containing Precepts of Exhortation, or Admonition.

Parentheſis. Any Word, or Sentence thruſt into another Sentence, in ſuch ſort, that it may be left out in ſpeaking, and yet the Senſe of the Matter ſtill remain whole. Such word, or Sentence is commonly marked with two half Circles (thus.)

Parget. To plaiſter.

Paricide. One that hath killed his own Father: Among the ancient *Romans* if any committed ſo horrible a Crime, he was ſewed alive in a leather Bag, with a Cock, an Ape, and an Adder put to him (and as ſome write a Dog) and ſo thrown into the River *Tyber.* It is alſo generally taken for the Committer of any horrid Murder; as likewiſe for the Murder it ſelf, if derived from *Paricidium.*

Paraſyllabical. Conſiſting always of a like number of Syllables; as, in Grammar, that Noun which encreaſeth not after the firſt Caſe.

Parity. Equality, likeneſs.

Parley. A talking together.

Parmaſan. The Cheeſe ſo called, becauſe made at *Parma.*

Parole. Promiſe; as when a Priſoner does engage his word to return again at ſuch a time, while he is ſaid to be upon his *Parole.*

Paroxyſm. The ſharp aſſault, or fit of an Ague.

Parſimony. Thriftineſs, good Husbandry.

Parſimonious. Thrifty, ſparing.

Partiality. Leaning more to one part than to the other, unindifferency.

Partible. That which may be parted.

Participate. To ſhare, to communicate with; to partake, or take part with.

Particle. A ſmall part, or portion of any thing.

Participle. One of the eight parts of Speech in Grammar; ſo called, as partaking both of the Verb in its derivation, and of the Noun in its declenſion.

Particularize. To draw, or divide things in ſpeaking into certain particulars, or ſmall Parcels.

Partiſan. A Weapon like an Halbert, a Leading-ſtaff.

Partition. Diviſion.

Paſch. The Feaſt of *Eaſter*.

Paſchal. Of, or belonging to the Feaſt of *Eaſter*.

Paſquil. A libellous Pamphlet; from a Statue at *Rome* ſo called, whereon Libels and Satyrs uſe to be poſted.

Paſſant. Walking, paſſing along.

Paſſible. Which may ſuffer, or feel pain.

Paſſion. A ſuffering.

Paſſive. Suffering.

Paſs-port. A ſafe Conduct to paſs: Alſo in Law it is uſed for a Licenſe from any one that hath Authority, for the ſafe paſſage of any Man from one place to another.

Paſtern. The Huckle, or Ankle-bone of any Beaſt.

Paſtor. A Shepherd.

Paſtoral. Of, or belonging to a Shepherd, or Eccleſiaſtical Paſtor.

Patart. A kind of Coin of ſmall value, uſed in the *Low-Countries*.

Patefaction. A declaring, a diſcovering, or making manifeſt.

Paternal. Fatherly; of, or belonging to a Father.

Paternity. Fatherhood.

Pathetical Paſſionate, or that which moveth Paſſions in a Man.

Patible. Paſſive, ſufferable.

Pathology. That part of Phyſick which treats of Paſſions, Cauſes, Qualities, and Differences of Diſeaſes.

Patriarch. A great Anceſtor, a great Biſhop, or Father.

Patricians. The higheſt ſort of Nobility anciently in *Rome*, of whom the Senate conſiſted.

Patrimony. Goods or Lands left one by his Father, or ſome other Anceſtor. Adj. *Patrimonial.*

Patriot. A Father, or Protector of the Country or Commonwealth.

Patron. A Defender, a great Friend that ſupporteth one.

Patronage. Defence.

Patronize. To defend.

Patronymicks. Among the *Greeks* thoſe names of Men or Women, which were derived from the Names of their Fathers, or Anceſtors.

Paucity. Fewneſs.

Pavice. A great large Shield that covereth the whole Body.

Pavilion. A Tent for War.

Pavin. A kind of Muſical Air, conſiſting of ſlow time.

Pannage. The feeding of Swine in any Foreſt, Wood, or place, with Maſt.

Paynim. A Pagan.

Peccadillo. A *Spaniſh* word, ſignifying a ſmall Crime, or Offence.

Peccavi. I have offended: Whence to cry *Peccavi*, is as much as to acknowledge a Man's Error.

Pectoral. Belonging to the Breaſt, or which hangeth before the Breaſt.

Pecuniary. Of, or belonging to Money.

Pedagogue. A Bringer up of Children, an Instructer of Youth.

Pedant. An ordinary Schoolmaster, one given to Inkhorn it, affecting Inkhorn Terms and Phrases. Adject. *Pedantick.*

Pedestal. The foot-stool, or lower part of a Pillar.

Pedobaptism. The baptizing of Infants, or young Children.

Peers. Equals: Whence Trial by Peers, that is, by Equals. Also States of the Realm: Whence the House of Lords in Parliament, we are wont otherwise to call the House of Peers, whose State, Condition, and Dignity is termed *Peerage:* By which Word is also understood an Imposition for the maintenance of a *Peer*, that is, a Fortress made against the force of the Sea, for the better security of the Ships that lie at harbour in the Haven.

Pelagians. A sort of Hereticks, so called from *Pelagius*, their first Institutor.

Pelican. A Bird, that wanting Food, feedeth her young ones (as is said) with her own Blood.

Pell-mell. Confusedly, running disorderly together.

Pellucid, Clear, transparent, shining through.

Penal. Of, or belonging to pain, or punishment.

Pendant. Hanging downward.

Penetrable. Which may be pierced through.

Penetrate. To pierce through. Subst. *Penetration.*

Penitent. He that is heartily sorry, and repenteth.

Penitential. Belonging to Penance, or Repentance.

Penitentiary. One that imposeth Penance, and absolveth the Penitent.

Pennon. An Ensign, or Banner born in War.

Pension. A yearly Fee, or Wages for some Service done.

Pentagon. A Geometrical Figure consisting of five Angles.

Pentameter. A sort of Latine Verse consisting of five Feet.

Pentateuch. The five Books of *Moses*, to wit, *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers,* and *Deuteronomy.*

Pentecost. The Feast of *Whitsuntide*; so called, because it is fifty days (lacking but one) after *Easter:* For *Pentecost* in *Greek* signifieth the Fiftieth.

Penury. Want, Poverty.

Penurious. Poor; in want.

Peptick. Helping Digestion, or Concoction.

Perambulation. A walking about, or through.

Perceptible. Which may be perceived.

Perch. A kind of Fish. It signifieth also a Rod, or long Pole, used in measuring of Land, being of sixteen Foot and an half in length, and in some places more.

Percullis. The name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

Percussion. A striking.

Perdition. Destruction.

Perduct.

Perdues. Thoſe that go upon the moſt deſperate Service in an Army, and are, as it were given for loſt Men, they are commonly called the *Forlorn-hope.*

Perdurable. Laſting, of long continuance.

Peregrination. A travelling into a ſtrange Land.

Peregrine. Foreign, Strange, out-landiſh.

Peremptory. Reſolute, ſhort, quick.

Perennity. Long continuance.

Perfidious. Treacherous, not to be truſted.

Perforate. To bore through.

Perfunctory. Careleſly done.

Pericardium. The thin Skin, or Film, compaſſing and covering all the Heart.

Pericranium. The hairy Scalp, a thin Membrane encompaſſing the Skull.

Perigæum. The neareſt diſtance of the Planets from the Earth.

Period. The perfect end of a Sentence, marked commonly with a Full point thus (.) Alſo a Term of time determined from ſome remarkable Action.

Peripetericks. Philoſophers of the Sect of *Ariſtotle:* So called, becauſe they walked in their Readings and Diſputations: for *Peripateo* in Greek ſignifieth to walk.

Periphery. The carrying about, or circumference of a Circle.

Periphraſis. A long ſpeaking, a ſpeaking of one word by many.

Periſcians. People dwelling ſo near either of the two Poles, that their Shadows go round about them like a Wheel.

Periſtaltick. Moving in quick and diſorderly rebounds.

Perjury. A forſwearing.

Perluſtration. A beholding all about.

Permiſſion. Sufferance, leave.

Permutation. A changing of one thing for another

Pernicious. Deadly, dangerous.

Pernoctation. A lodging out all night.

Peroration. The concluſion of a long Speech, or Oration.

Perpenders. Stones which by their length make juſt the thickneſs of a Wall.

Perpendicular. Directly, down-right.

Perpetrate. To commit any unlawful thing.

Perpetuity. Everlaſtingneſs.

Perplexity. Great doubtfulneſs, intangledneſs.

Perquiſites. Profits coming to Lords of Mannors by caſualty, or uncertainty, as Eſcheats, Heriots, Releaſes, Strays, Forfeitures.

Perſcribe. To write through, or to an end.

Perſeverance. Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Perſiſt. To continue to the end.

Perſonal. In perſon, bodily, preſent.

Perſonate.

Perſonate. To repreſent the Perſon of another.

Perſpective. The Art which inquireth into the reaſon of ſight, and the ſeveral ways of advantaging it by the help of Glaſſes.

Perſpicacity. Quick-ſight.

Perſpicuity. Clearneſs, plainneſs.

Perſpicuous. Clear, plain, manifeſt.

Perſpiration. The ſame that *Tranſpiration.*

Perſtringe. To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking or writing.

Pertinacy. Stubborneſs, wilfulneſs.

Pertinent. Fit, apt, proper.

Perturb. To trouble.

Perturbation. A trouble, a great diſquietneſs.

Perverſe. Froward, contrary.

Pervert. To corrupt, to mar, to turn one from good to bad.

Pervicacy. The ſame that *Pertinacy.*

Pervious. Eaſie to be paſſed over, or through.

Peſtiferous. Mortal, deadly, poiſonous.

Peſſary. A kind of ſuppoſitory for the ſecret parts of Women.

Petaliſm. A way of baniſhment among the Ancients by writing the Parties name in an Olive-leaf.

Petard, or *Peter.* An Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith ſtrong Gates are burſt open.

Peter-pence, otherwiſe called *Rome-ſcot.* A Tribute ſometime paid to *Rome* out of *England*, *viz.* a Penny for every Houſe payable at *Lammas-day*, originally granted by the King in way of Alms; but afterwards, under heavy Penalties preſcribed by Law in default of payment, enjoyned on, and extorted from the Subject.

Petition. A ſuit, a demand, a requeſt.

Petitory. Claiming, demanding, requiring.

Petrification. The turning of any other Subſtance into Stone.

Petrol. A Subſtance ſtrained out of the natural *Bitumen*, ſpoken of before. It is for the moſt part white, and ſometime black; and being once ſet on Fire, can hardly be quenched.

Petronel. A ſmall Piece, or Gun, which Horſe-men uſe to carry in a Belt about them.

Petty. Being placed before other Words it ſignifieth little.

Petty-Sergeanty. A Tenure of Lands holden of the King, by yielding to him a Buckler, Arrow, Bow, or ſuch-like Service.

Petulancy. Wanton, ſaucineſs, malapert boldneſs. Adject *Petulant.*

Phalanx. A large Squadron, or body of armed Men, ſo called among the *Greeks.*

Phantaſm. A Viſion, or imagined appearance.

Phariſees. A Sect of *Jews*, profeſſing more Holineſs than the common ſort did. They wore on their Fore-heads little Scrolls, wherein were written the Ten Commandments;

ments, and were called *Phariſees*, of the Hebrew word *Pharas*, which ſignifieth to divide, or ſeparate, becauſe by their feigned Devotion they ſeemed to ſeparate themſelves from the other People.

Pharmaceutick, Belonging to, or treating of Drugs, or Medicines.

Phere. A Companion, or Copartner, coming (as I conceive) of the *Saxon*, Gerafa, ſo ſignifying. Whence (probably) our word *Gaffer*.

Phenix. The rareſt Bird in the World. It is written, that there was never any but one of this kind living at one time, and that only in *Arabia*, of the bigneſs of an Eagle, of a purple colour, having a bright Collar of Gold about his Neck, a goodly fair Tail, and a Tuft of Feathers upon his Head. He liveth above ſix hundred years, and being old, buildeth him a Neſt of Cinnamon and the Twigs of Frankincenſe, which he filleth with Spices, and then with the labouring of his Wings in the Sun, ſetting it on fire, is there conſumed in it; out of whoſe Aſhes there groweth a Worm, and of the Worm another *Phenix*.

Pheon. A Term in Heraldry: It ſignifieth the Head of a Dart.

Philanthrophy. Humanity, or a general Love to Mankind.

Philology. Love of Learning. Hence the Adjective, *Philological*.

Philologer, or *Philologiſt*. A lover of Learning.

Philomel. A name attributed by Poets to the Nightingale, from a Woman feigned to have been anciently changed into that Bird.

Philoſopher. A lover of Wiſdom. It is commonly uſed for a learned Man of great knowledge in the nature of things.

Philoſophy. The ſtudy of Wiſdom, a deep Knowledge in the nature of things. There are three different kinds hereof: First, *Rational* Philoſophy, including Grammar, Logick, and Rhetorick. Secondly, *Natural* Philoſophy, teaching the nature of all things, and containing, beſides Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, and Aſtronomy. Thirdly, *Moral* Philoſophy, which conſiſteth in the knowledge and practiſe of Civility and good Behaviour. Hence the Adject. *Philoſophical*.

Philtre. An amorous Potion; a drink to procure Love.

Phlebotomy. Letting of Blood. Phyſicians (as is written) learned this practiſe firſt of a Beaſt called *Hyppotamus*, living in the River *Nilus*; which being of a ravenous nature, and therefore often overcharged with much eating, is wont to ſeek in the Banks for ſome ſharp Stub of a Reed, upon which pricking his Leg, he thereby eaſeth his full Body, ſtopping the bleeding afterward with mud.

Phlegmon.

Phlegmen. An hot ſwelling of inflamed Blood.

Phœbus. A Name attributed by Poets to the Sun.

Phoſphor. In Greek, the ſame as *Lucifer* in Latin, the Day-ſtar.

Phraſe. A manner of ſpeaking.

Phrenetick. Poſſeſs'd with a Phrenzy, that is, a madneſs ariſing from an inflammation of the Membranes of the Brain.

Phylactery. A Scroll of Parchment, which the *Phariſees* wore on their Foreheads, having the Ten Commandments written in it.

Phthiſick. A kind of conſumption accompanied with an Ulceration and Cough of the Lungs.

Phyſiognomy. An Art to judge of ones Nature or Conditions by his Viſage and Form of his Body.

Phyſiology. A diſcourſing, or treating of natural Cauſes.

Pia mater. The inmoſt Skin which incloſeth the Brain round about.

Piazza. Any wide ſpacious place like a Market-place.

Pickadill. The Hem about the Skirt of a Garment: whence the great Ordinary at St. *James's* is ſo called.

Pickage. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the Ground to ſet up Booths.

Pigment. Painting Stuff for Women.

Pignorative. Impledging, ingaging by Suretiſhip, or with pawn.

Pilaſter. In Architecture, a little Pillar.

Pilgrim. See *Palmer.* It is derived from the *Italian* word *Pelegrino.*

Pillage. Booty, ſpoil, prey.

Pillaw. A ſort of Meat made of Rice, uſed among the *Turks.*

Pine Tree. A tall ſtrong Tree, not ſubject to Worms or rottenneſs, and therefore much uſed, where it groweth, to make Ships. The Leaves of this Tree are hard-pointed, ſharp and narrow, continuing Green all the Year, and the ſhadow thereof will not ſuffer any plant to grow under it.

Pinnas. A Fruit growing in *India*, good for the Stomach and Heart.

Pioneer. A Labourer in an Army, uſed to caſt Trenches, or undermine Forts.

Pipe. A Meaſure of half a Tun; that is 126 Gallons.

Pipowder. A Court held in Fairs for redreſs of diſorders there committed.

Piquant. Sharp, or biteing.

Piqueron. A Dart, or Javelin.

Piramids. See *Pyramis.*

Pirate. A robber by Sea. Hence the Adjective, *Piratical.*

Piſtack. See *Fiſtick nuts.*

Pitance. Whatſoever Food is allowed to ſuch as feed at a common Table, beyond their ordinary Commons.

Placable. Gentile, mild, that will ſoon be pacified.

Placability. Gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Placard.

Placard. A Licence to maintain unlawful Games.

Plagiary. A Book-thief, one that fathers other Mens Works upon himself: Also a ſtealer of Mens Servants, or Children.

Plaintiff. He that complaineth.

Planetary. Of, or belonging to the Planets.

Plane-tree. A Tree wide ſpreading, with broad Leaves, in times paſt greatly eſteemed in *Italy*, only for the ſhadow thereof, inſomuch that they often bedewed it with Wine, to make it grow. The *Romans* were wont to banquet much under theſe Trees.

Planet. A wandring Star, moved only in a Sphere by himſelf, there are ſeven ſuch Stars, to wit, the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, the *Moon*, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*. They are called Planets of a Greek Word, ſignifying to wander, or go aſtray, becauſe theſe Stars paſs through the twelve Signs, and are ſometimes wide diſtant, ſometimes near to each other.

Planimetry. The meaſuring of Superficies only, or plain Figures.

Planiſphere. The projecting or deſcribing of the Sphere in a plain Superficies only.

Plaſtique. Work'd in any Form or Shape in any ſort material.

Platoniſt. A follower of *Plato*'s Sect.

Plaudite. A ſign of rejoycing; a clapping of the Hands.

Plauſible. That which greatly pleaſeth or rejoyceth.

Plebeian. One of the common people.

Pledget. A Linen Cloth dipped in any Water, to waſh, or lay to a ſore place.

Plenary. Full, whole, entire.

Plenipotentiary. Inveſted with full Power and Authority, as an Embaſſador, or Commiſſioner from any Prince, or Magiſtrate.

Plenitude. Fulneſs.

Pleonaſmus. A Figure in Rhetorick, whereby ſome ſuperfluous Letter or Syllable is added to a Word.

Plethorick. Fat, groſs, corpulent.

Pleuriſie. A Diſeaſe when the inward Skin of the Ribs in Man's Body is inflamed with too much Blood, flowing unnaturally to it. In this Diſeaſe there is hardneſs to fetch breath, a Cough, a continual Ague, and a pricking pain about the Ribs.

Pliable, and *Pliant.* Flexible, fit, or eaſie to be folded, bowed, or bent.

Plication. A plaiting, or folding into Plaits.

Plonkets. A kind of woollen Cloth.

Plume. A Feather.

Plunder. Forcibly and wrongfully to take away, ſpoil, or make havock of another Man's Goods. It is alſo uſed ſubſtantively, for Goods or things ſo gotten; (as of late times too familiarly.)

Plural. More than one.

Plurality. The being, or having more than one.

Pneumatical, Full of, or acted with wind or ſpirit.

Poem. Any ſhort Matter wittily contrived in Verſe.

Poeſie. The writing of a Poet; a Poet's work.

Poet. One that writeth well in Verſe.

Poetaſter. A counterfeit Poet; a bad Poet.

Poetry. The ſame that *Poeſie* is.

Poiſe. Weight, heavineſs.

Poitrel. Any Armour or defence for the Breaſt or Stomach.

Pole. The end of the Axletree whereon the Heavens do move, that part or point of the Heavens which never moveth. There are two ſuch Poles of the World; one called the North Pole, viſible to us in the North, far above the earth: The other, called the South-Pole, far out of our ſight, being as much under the earth in the South, as the North-Pole is above it.

Polemical. Of, or belonging to war, or fighting.

Polite. Bright, trim, fine.

Political. Politicks, or belonging to Policy.

Politicks. Books written touching the Government of a City.

Politician. A Stateſman.

Pollincture. The anointing or embalming of dead bodies.

Pollute. To defile.

Pollution. A defiling, an uncleanneſs.

Polygamy. The having of more Wives than one; often marriage.

Polygon. In Geometry, a Figure conſiſting of many Angles or Corners.

Polype. A Fiſh having many Feet, and changing colour often: Wherefore inconſtant perſons are ſometimes ſaid to be Polypes.

Polyphon. A muſical Inſtrument of many ſtrings, and conſequently ſending forth diverſity of Sounds.

Polypodium. Oak-fern: a kind of Herb like Fern, growing much about the Roots of Oaks. The Root of this Herb is uſed in Phyſick to purge melancholick, groſs and Phlegmatick Humours.

Polyſyllable. A Word conſiſting of many Syllables.

Pomatum. A pleaſant Ointment.

Pomp. A great Shew, a ſolemn Train.

Pompous. Stately, very ſolemn.

Ponderous. Heavy, of great weight.

Pontage. Money paid toward the maintenance and repairing of Bridges.

Pontificacy. Popedom.

Pontificial. Stately, honourable, Biſhop-like.

Popular. In great favour with the common people.

Populous. Full of people.

Porcellane. A fine ſort of Chalk, or Earth, of which *China*-Diſhes are made.

Pores. Little Holes in the Skin, out of which Sweat droppeth, or Vapours breath

out

breath out of the Body.

Porous. Full of Pores.

Porphry. A kind of red Marble.

Port. An Haven, or Haven-Town, sometime a stately Train, or Behaviour.

Portable. Which may easily be carried.

Portage. Carriage, transporting: Also the Custom, or Poll paid for Carriage.

Portegue. A sort of Gold Chain of great value.

Portend. To foreshew, or signifie before-hand.

Portent. A monstrous thing, which foreshoweth some great matter, Adject. *Portentous.*

Portcullis. A falling Gate to keep out Enemies from a City, or keep them in.

Portgreve. A chief Officer in certain Port-Towns.

Portguidon. The Ensign-bearer of a Troop of Horse.

Portmanteau. A Mail, or Cloak-bag.

Portraiture. An Image, or Picture.

Portsale. A selling at the Haven.

Pose. A Rheum, or Humour, which falleth into the Nose, stopping the Nostrils, and hindring the voice.

Position. A setting, or placing, sometimes a Sentence propounded.

Positive. Expresly set down, and decreed.

Possessive. Pertaining to Possession.

Possessory. The same as *Possessive.*

Possibility. Power, Ability.

Postscript. That which is written in the end after another thing.

Posterior. Latter, hindermost.

Posthume. Brought forth, or done after a Man's death.

Postilion. A speedy Post or Messenger.

Postulation. A Demand, a Request.

Posture. The setting, or settling of the Body in, or before any Action, as in fencing, or offering to discharge a piece.

Potable. Drinkable, or that may be drunk.

Potation. A drinking.

Potent. Mighty, strong, able. Subst. *Potency.*

Potentate. A Prince, a great Ruler.

Potion. A Physical Drink.

Pouldavis. The course Canvas, whereof the Sails of Ships are made: It is also termed Medrinacles, or Oulderness.

Poundage. A Subsidy granted to the King's Majesty, of Twelve Pence in the Pound, for all Merchandise brought hither, or carried away by every Merchant, Denison, or Alien.

Pourcontrel. The same that *Polype* is.

Pourmenade. See *Promenade.*

Pourpresture. In Common-Law an incloſing, or incroaching upon another Man's Right.

Pursuivant. A Messenger of the King, sent to apprehend a Person accused

cuſed, or ſuſpected of an offence.

Pourtray. To draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.

Pourtraiture. Picture.

Practical. Of, or belonging to practiſe.

Pragmatical. Practiſing, medling, or buſying himſelf in many matters.

Pravity. Lewdneſs, naughtineſs.

Preamble. A Speech ſpoken before we enter into a Diſcourſe, a Flouriſh, or entrance into a Matter.

Prebend. A portion of Maintenance, which every Member, or Canon of a Cathedral Church receiveth in the right of his place. Adject. *Prebendal.*

Prebendary. He which hath a Prebend, or yearly Maintenance out of the Lands of a Cathedral Church, and is a Member of the ſame Church.

Precaution. A taking care, or heed before-hand.

Precede. To go before.

Precedent. Going before. Subſt. *Precedency.*

Precentor. The leader, or beginner in any Tune, or Song.

Precept. A Commandment.

Precinct. The compaſs, or circuit of a place.

Precipice. A ſteep down-fall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Precipitate. To throw down headlong. It is alſo the name of a corroſive Powder commonly called red Mercury, uſed by Chirurgeons to eat corrupted Fleſh.

Precognition. A knowing before-hand, fore-knowledge.

Precontract. A former Bargain, or Contract.

Precurſor. A Fore-runner, a Fore-goer. Adject. *Precurſory.*

Predatory. Of, or belonging to robbing, or ſpoiling.

Predeſtinate. To appoint before-hand what ſhall follow after.

Predeſtination. An appointment before-hand what ſhall follow.

Predeceſſor. He that was in place or office before another.

Predial. Conſiſting of, growing in, belonging unto, or ariſing of the ground.

Predicable. That which may be reported, or ſpoken of. In Logick it ſignifieth certain general words, or univerſalities; whereof there are five; to wit, *Genus, Species, Differentia, Proprium,* and *Accidens.*

Predicament. A Term of Logick: It ſignifieth a different order in the nature of things, or certain general Heads, to which they may be referred; and there are commonly reckoned ten ſuch Predicaments. The firſt, called Subſtance, includeth all Subſtances whatſoever, as the four Elements, and all other Creatures. The ſecond, named Quantity, containeth all Quantities, as Ten, Twenty, a Yard, a Furlong, a Mile. The third, called Quality, hath under it all Qualities, as Wiſdom, Art, Fortitude, Dili-

diligence, ſloth. The fourth, named Relation, is properly of ſuch Words as depend mutually one upon another, as an Husband and Wife, a Maſter and Servant, a Father and Child. The other Six are 5. Action or doing. 6. Paſſion or ſuffering. 7. Where. 8. When. 9. Situation or placing 10. The Habit or outward covering of a thing.

Predicate. To tell abroad, to report. In Logick it ſignifieth the latter part of a Propoſition, as in ſaying, *Paul* is an Apoſtle. The Word Apoſtle is called Predicate, becauſe it is ſpoken, or affirmed of the Subject *Paul*.

Prediction. A foretelling.

Predominant. That ruleth, or beareth ſway.

Præeminence. An eminency, or excellency before, or above others, a being in more honour than another.

Preface. That which is ſpoken, or written before.

Prafect. A chief Magiſtrate, a Governour.

Prefigurate. To foreſhew any thing by a Figure.

Prefiguration. A foreſhewing by a Figure.

Prefix. To faſten before, or to appoint a time afore hand.

Prefract. Obſtinate, ſtubborn.

Pregnant. Great with young: Alſo, quick-witted, that will ſoon conceive.

Pregnancy. Quick-wittedneſs.

Prejudicate. To judge raſhly without due trial.

Prejudication. A judging before-hand.

Prejudice. A Judgment given before due Trial, or a Judgment formerly given of the ſame matter: Sometime it ſignifieth harm, or hindrance.

Prejudicial. Which judgeth before due time; ſometime hurtful, or evil.

Prelate. A Biſhop, a great Clergyman. Adject. *Prelatical.*

Prelation. Preferment.

Prelude. A preparatory Diſcourſe or entrance into any Subject; a flouriſh in Muſick before any ſet of Airs.

Premeditate. To think before-hand.

Premeditation. A thinking or muſing upon a thing afore-hand.

Premiſe. To ſend before, to ſpeak before.

Premoniſh. To warn before.

Premonſtrate. To foreſhew, or tell before.

Premunire. A puniſhment wherein the Offender loſeth all his Goods for ever, and liberty during life.

Pre-occupation. Prevention, taking before-hand.

Pre-ordain. To ordain before hand.

Pre-ordinate. Ordained before.

Preponderate. To outweigh.

Prepoſterous. Diſorderly, untoward, contrary to due courſe.

Prepoſe. To prefer, to ſet before.

Prepoſition. A ſetting before: In Grammar, one of the eight Parts of Speech, commonly ſet before ſome Word or other.

Preproperous. Over-haſty, raſh.

Prepuce. The Fore-skin of a Man's Yard, which the Hebrews uſed to cut off in Circumciſion.

Prerogative. Privelege or Authority above another.

Preſage. A foretelling, or conjecture made of a thing before-hand.

Presbytery. Prieſthood, Elderſhip: As alſo the Government of the Church by Presbyters and Elders, like as at *Geneva*, and in the Kirk of *Scotland*.

Preſcience. A knowing before-hand.

Preſcript. A commandment, or appointment by writing.

Preſcription. Poſſeſſion and uſe of a thing time out of mind.

Preſentation. The Patrons nomination and recommendation of a Clerk to the Biſhop, to be put in poſſeſſion of a Benefice.

Preſervative. Which preſerveth, or defendeth from ſickneſs.

Preſident. A chief Judge, or Ruler.

Preſidiary. That is ordained for Aid to other.

Preſuppoſe. To admit, put the caſe that, imagine, or conjecture before-hand.

Preſſure. An oppreſſion.

Preſtigious. Deceitful; blinding the ſight.

Pretermiſſion. A letting paſs, a leaving out.

Preternatural. Beſides nature.

Pretext. A colourable excuſe or pretence.

Prætor. A chief Judge, or great Officer. Adject. *Prætorian.*

Prevalent. Prevailing: Alſo of more worth.

Prevalency. An increaſing, or prevailing.

Prevarication. Deceit, falſe dealing: when he that ſeemeth to help a Man's Cauſe, doth craftily ſeek to hinder it.

Previous. That goeth before, or leadeth the way.

Priapiſm. A Diſeaſe which cauſeth a violent erection of the Yard without venereal Deſires.

Pricker. A Huntſman on Horſeback.

Pricket. A Fallow Deer two years old.

Pricking. The print of an Hares Foot on the Ground.

Prime. The Morning; ſometime the Spring, ſometime the chief.

Primacy. Chief Authority or Juriſdiction.

Primate. An Archbiſhop.

Primitive. The firſt, the moſt ancient.

Primogeniture. Elderſhip or being the eldeſt, or firſt born.

Primum mobile. The firſt Moveable, *i. e.* the higheſt, uttermoſt Sphere, which by its diurnal Motion carries about all the reſt, being as were incloſed within.

Principality. The Eſtate,

Se

Seat of a Sovereign Prince.

Princox, quaſi *Præcox*. A Boy of an over-ripe Wit.

Prior. The Head of a Priory, or Hoſpital.

Prioreſs. The Head of a Nunnery, or Hoſpital.

Priority. The firſt place; the more excellent State, or Dignity.

Priſm. A Geometrical Figure, being a ſolid oblong ſquare.

Priſtine. Old, ancient.

Privado. A *Spaniſh* Word, ſignifying a ſpecial Favourite admitted to the moſt private Counſels of a Prince or Great Perſon.

Privation. A depriving, or taking away.

Privative. That depriveth, or bereaveth.

Probable. Which may be proved, likely.

Probation. A proof, a trial.

Probatum. Proved, tried.

Probe. A Chirurgeon's Inſtrument, wherewith to ſearch a Wound, for finding out the depth and danger of it.

Probity. Honeſty, Goodneſs.

Probleme. A dark Sentence, with a queſtion joyned unto it.

Procacity. Saucineſs, malepertneſs.

Procatarctick Cauſe. The Cauſe fore-going, or giving beginning to another Cauſe.

Procerity. Tallneſs of Stature.

Proceſſion. A walking, as in Perambulation, and the like. Whence Rogation-week, (the accuſtomed time of Perambulation, is otherwiſe called Proceſſion-week, and Gang-week.

Procidence. A falling down, a going out of its due place.

Proclamation. A proclaiming, or crying out.

Proclive. Inclining, or bent to a thing.

Proclivity. An inclination, a bending to.

Proconſul. A Deputy unto a Conſul, or one endued with a Conſuls Authority.

Procraſtination. A delaying, a prolonging.

Procreate. To breed, to bring forth.

Procreation. A breeding, a bringing forth.

Proctor. See *Procurator*.

Procurator. A Steward, he that taketh charge to overſee another's buſineſs.

Prodigality. Riot, waſtful expence.

Prodigy. A rare thing ſeldom ſeen, which ſignifieth that ſome ſtrange matter ſhall after-follow.

Prodigious. Strange, wonderful.

Prodition. A betraying.

Prodrome. The ſame as *Præcurſor*, A Forerunner.

Produce. To bring forth, to draw at length.

Production. A bringing forth.

Proeme. A Preface, or preparatory Diſcourſe by way of introduction, or entrance into any Subject.

Profanation. A putting of holy things to common uſes.

Proficient. One that hath well profited.

Profile. A Picture drawn ſide-ways, or ſo that one ſide only can be ſeen.

Profligate. To overthrow, to drive away.

Profundity. The depth of a a thing. Adject. *Profound.*

Profuſe. Waſteful, laviſh in ſpending.

Progeny. A Generation, an Off-ſpring, a Stock, or Kindred.

Progenitor. An Anceſtor, a Fore-Father.

Prognoſticate. To know, or conjecture before-hand.

Progreſs. A going forward. Adject. *Progreſſive.*

Progreſſion. A going forward.

Prohibit. To forbid.

Prohibition. A forbidding. Adject. *Prohibitive,* and *Prohibitory.*

Project. A Plot, or the contriving of a thing.

Prolepſie. A Figure in Rhetorick, whereby an objection fore-ſeen is prevented.

Prolifical. Fruitful.

Prolix. Long, or large; tedious.

Prolixity. Length, or largeneſs, tediouſneſs.

Prolocutor. The firſt ſpeaker.

Prologue. A Preface, a Fore-ſpeech.

Proluſion. A Flouriſh, Eſſay, or proof of what one can do.

Promenade. An Alley, Gallery, or long Walk.

Prominent. Standing, or jutting out, or over.

Promiſcuous. Confuſed, mingled one with another.

Promiſſory. Pertaining to a promiſe.

Promontory. An Hill lying out like an Elbow into the Sea.

Promote. To advance, to lift up.

Promoter. He which accuſeth another for the breach of ſome Law, and hath thereby part of the Penalty for his pains.

Prompt. Ready, or quick; ſometime to tell one privily, to teach what he ſhould ſay.

Promptitude. Readineſs.

Promptuary. A Buttery, or Store-houſe for Proviſion.

Promulgate. To publiſh, to ſpeak abroad.

Promulgation. A publiſhing of a Law, or Decree.

Pronunciation. An utterance of Speech, a ſpeaking out.

Prone. Stooping downward: Alſo bending or inclining to a thing.

Propagate. To ſpread abroad, inlarge, or multiply.

Propagation. An increaſing or breeding.

Propenſe. Ready, apt, o given to a thing. Subſtantive *Propenſity.*

Property. That right whic a Man hath in any thing, a ſole owner of it.

Prophetical. Of, or belong ing to a Prophet.

Propinquity. Nearneſ ſometime Kindred.

Propitiation. An obtai ing of Pardon, or a Sac fice to appeaſe God's diſple ſure.

Propitiatory. A Table

on the Ark of the Old Teſtament; on either ſide whereof was a Cherubim of Gold, with the Wings ſpread over the *Propitiatory*, and their Faces looking one toward another.

Propitious. Gentle, favourable, merciful.

Proportion. The conveniency of one thing with another.

Propoſe. To ſet forth, to offer, to appoint.

Propoſition. A ſhort Sentence, containing the ſum of what we will ſpeak.

Proprietary. He that hath the Fruits of a Benfice, to him, and his Heirs or Succeſſors.

Propriety. A property, quality or nature.

Propugnator. A ſtiff maintainer, or defender.

Propulſation. A beating off, a driving away by force.

Prorogue. To prolong, to delay, to continue.

Prorogation. A prolonging.

Preſcription. Baniſhment, or open ſale made of Goods being forfeit.

Proſe. Any Stile which is not Verſe, or Meeter.

Proſecute. To follow, to purſue. Subſt. *Proſecution.*

Proſelyte. A ſtranger converted to our Religion.

Proſody. True pronouncing of Words.

Proſopopeia. A Figure in Rhetorick, by which the dead, abſent, or ſenſleſs, are ſuppoſed and made to ſpeak.

Proſpect. A large ſight, or a place where one may ſee far,

Proſtitute. To ſet to open ſale, to offer to every Man for Money.

Proſtrate. Fallen down at ones Feet.

Protection. Defence.

Protervity. Frowardneſs, waywardneſs, ſaucineſs.

Proteſt. To affirm earneſtly.

Proteſtation. A Declaration of ones mind.

Proteus. One that was wont to appear in divers Shapes, as the Poets deſcribe him. Hence, a *Proteus*, taken for an ordinary Turn-coat, one that ſhapeth his Actions and Opinions to the times.

Protomartyr. The firſt Martyr.

Protonotary. A chief Notary, Scribe, or Secretary.

Prototypon. The firſt Copy, or Pattern of a thing.

Protract. To draw in length, to prolong.

Protuberancy. A ſwelling out, a thruſting forth.

Provango. A certain Inſtrument made of Whalebone, to thruſt down into the Stomach to cleanſe it.

Proveditor. One that takes care, or provides for any thing: Among the *Venetians*, the *Proveditors* are two perſons that aſſiſt and overſee the General of their Army.

Proverb. A common ſaying.

Providence. Fore-ſight.

Provident. Heedful, wary.

Proviſo. A proviſion, or condition made in any writing.

Provocative. Apt to provoke.

Proveſt. One in Authority above others.

Prow'e. To go about in the night, to pilfer or ſteal ſmall things.

Prowe. The forepart of a Ship.

Proweſs. Strength, Manhood, Courage.

Proximity. Nearneſs.

Proxy. A Proctor's Warrant, or Commiſſion from his Client, to manage his Cauſe in his behalf.

Prudent. Diſcreet, wiſe.

Prunellas. A Fruit like ſmall Figs, reſtorative, and good for to comfort the Heart.

Prurient. Itching.

Pſalmiſt. A maker, writer, or Singer of Pſalms.

Pſalmody. A ſinging of Pſalms.

Pſaltery. A ſweet Inſtrument like an Harp.

Pſeudo. Note, that Words which begin with *Pſeudo*, ſignifie counterfeit, or falſe; as Pſeudo-martyr, a falſe Martyr or witneſs: Pſeudo-Prophet, a falſe Prophet.

Piſane. A Phyſical drink of Barley and cold Herbs ſod together.

Puberty. The firſt budding of Youth in Men or Women.

Publican. He that hireth the Revenues or common profits of the City at a certain rent. This was an odious name among the *Jews*, becauſe they were commonly Men of ill Conſcience, which exerciſed that Office.

Publication. A making publick or common.

Pucellage. Virginity, Maidenhead.

Puerility. Childiſhneſs.

Pugnacity. A fighting, quarrelſome diſpoſition.

Puiſſance. Power, powerfulneſs, force, might, ſtrength.

Pulchritude. Beauty, fairneſs.

Pullulate. To bud, or ſprout out.

Pulp. The fleſhy part of any thing.

Pulſation. A knocking, bearing or ſtriking againſt any thing.

Pulſe. A beating Artery: alſo Peaſe, Beans, Lupines, and ſuch other Grains are ſo called.

To *Pulverize.* To beat into powder.

Pumpet Ball. The Ball wherewith Printers lay Ink upon their Letters.

Punctilio. A little nice point; the ſmalleſt, or ſlighteſt matter that may be.

Punctual. Not miſſing an Hairs breadth: which is ſhort, and direct to the purpoſe.

Pupil. A Ward, a young Scholar, one under Age: Alſo the ſight (commonly called the Apple) of the Eye.

Purgative. Which hath vertue to purge.

Purgatory. A place of purging. An imaginary place which Papiſts ſuppoſe to be in the middle betwixt Heaven and Hell; wherein Men may ſeem to have a taſte of both:

both: of Hell, in respect of their grievous torments; of Heaven, in respect of their hopes of their Felicity at the last, which makes them suffer quietly the pains inflicted on them: They say also that such as are therein may be eased of, and redeemed from those pains by the Works and Prayers of the living.

Purifie. To clear, cleanse, purge.

Purification. A cleansing, purging: and more properly, the Anniversary day of the blessed Virgin *Mary* her solemn Purification (according to the Law, *Luke* 2. 22, &c.) and presenting of her first-born, our blessed Saviour, to the Lord, in the Temple of *Jerusalem.*

Purlue. A place near joyning to a Forest, where it is lawful for the owner of the Ground to hunt, if he can dispend forty Shillings by the year of free Land.

Purport. A purpose, or meaning.

Purulent. Filthy, irksome matter.

Purvey. To provide: Whence *Purveyor*, a Provider: and *Purveyance*, provision.

Pusillanimity. Littleness of courage, faint-heartedness.

Pusillanimous. He that is of a low and weak Spirit: childish and fearful.

Pustule. A Wheal, or Bladder risen in the Body.

Putrid. Rotten, corrupt.

Putrifaction. A rottenness, or corruption.

Putrifie. To be rotten, or corrupted.

Puzled. To be at a loss, to be non-pluss'd, to be at a stand, not knowing what to do, having nothing at all to say.

Pygmies. Little people in *India* not above a Foot and an half long; their Women bring forth Children at five year, and at eight are accounted old. They have continual War with Cranes, who do often put them to the worst.

Pyramid. A great building of Stone, or other matter, broad beneath; but upward small and sharp, like a Steeple. Hereof many in *Egypt*, which are of late very accurately described by Mr. *Greaves*, in a set Discourse, or Treatise published concerning the same.

Pyromancy. A sort of Divination by Fire.

Pythagorical. Belonging to *Pythagoras*, an ancient Philosopher among the *Greeks*, who maintained the Transmigration of the Soul.

Pythian Games. Certain Games instituted in *Greece*, in memorial of *Apollo*'s killing the Serpent *Python.*

Python. A Spirit which possesseth one; or a Man possessed with a Spirit.

Pythiness A Witch, or Woman possessed with a Spirit, and thereby foretelling things to come.

Q.

Quack-salver. A pedling Chirurgeon, a Mountebank.

Quadragesima Sunday The first Sunday in Lent, so called, as being about forty days before Easter.

Quadrangle. A Figure made with four corners. Adjective, *Quadrangular.*

Quadrant. The fourth part of a thing: Also a certain Mathematical Instrument formed into the fourth part of a Circle, for the measuring of heights and distances.

Quadrature. A squaring, or making square.

Quadriennial. That lasteth four years; that is done from four years to four years, or every fourth year.

Quadripartite. Divided into four parts.

Quadruplication. A doubling four times, a making four double.

Qualifie. To appease, pacifie: Also to make or render apt or fit.

Quaint. Fine and strange.

Quardecue. A sort of Coin in *France*, being in value a quarter of a *French* Crown, as the word implies.

Quarentine. A Term in the Common Law, when a Woman after the death of her Husband remaineth forty days in the chief Mannor place, within which time her Dowry shall be assigned.

Quarry. A place, or Pit where Stones are digged. Among Hunters it signifieth a Reward given to Hounds after they have hunted, or the Venison which is taken by hunting.

Quartan. The fourth, or returning every fourth day.

Quartan Aspect. See *Aspect.*

Quarternian. Four, or any thing divided by the number of four.

Quaver. A certain quick measure of Musick, whereof two go to a Crotchet, or half beat of time.

Quaviver. A Sea Dragon.

Queach. A thick bushy plot.

Querimonious. Full of complaining.

Quern. An Hand-mill.

Querpo. Without Cloak or Coat.

Querulous. Complaining.

Quest. A search, or inquiry.

Questor. A Treasurer: Also a Judge in criminal Affairs.

Quiddity. A kind of Definition in School Philosophy: Also an acute distinction or nicety.

Quiddanet. A sweet mixture thicker than a Syrup, and not so thick nor stiff as Marmalade.

Quid pro quo. A Term amongst all Apothecaries, when instead of one thing they use another of the same nature: a retaliation, or, as the saying is, giving a Man as good as he brings.

Quincuncial. Belonging to the Measure *Quincunx*, containing five Ounces, or Inches:

Inches: This *Quincunx* alſo is the diſpoſing of Trees by fives into ſuch a near order, as to make regular Angles every way.

Quinquennial. That laſteth five years, that is done from five years, to five years, or every fifth year.

Quinteſſence. The firſt Subſtance, that which remaineth in any thing after the corruptible Elements are taken from it.

To run at the *Quintin.* To run a tilt with Launces againſt a Poſt ſet up in the Ground, a ſport uſed heretofore at Weddings.

Quintuple. Five-double.

Quirinal Hill. One of the ſeven Hill's at *Rome.*

Quotidian. Daily.

Quotient. In Arithmetick, the meaſure of any number divided by another.

R.

Rabbine. A Maſter, a Lord, a great Doctor, a Teacher.

Racha. An Hebrew Word of reproach, never ſpoken but in extream anger.

Radiant. Bright, ſhining, gliſtering with Beams.

Radiation. A gliſtering, a caſting of Beams.

Radical. Of, or belonging to the Root, natural.

Radical moiſture. The natural moiſture ſpread like a Dew in all parts of the Body, wherewith ſuch parts are nouriſhed; which moiſture being once waſted, can never be reſtored.

Railery. A Covert, or ſecreet Jeer, a pleaſant jeſting or playing upon one in diſcourſe.

Rain-deer. A Beaſt like an Hart, but having his head fuller of Antlers.

Rally. To gather ſcattered or routed Forces together, or to get them into a Body again.

Ramage. All that relates to Boughs or Branches: Whence a Ramage Hawk is ſuch an one as preyeth for it ſelf.

Rampant. A Term of Heraldry, when a Beaſt is painted ramping upright with the fore-feet.

Rank. See *File.*

Rancour. Hatred, Malice.

Rampier, or *Rampart.* A Trench or Bulwark.

Rapacity. A ravening, a violent catching.

Rape. A violent raviſhing of a Woman. There is alſo a Root like a Turnep ſo called. Sometimes it ſignifieth a diviſion made in ſome Shires; as the County of *Suſſex* is divided into ſix Rapes, to wit, the Rape of *Chicheſter*, of *Arundel*, of *Bramber*, of *Lewis*, of *Pevenſie*, and of *Haſtings.*

Rapid. Sudden, ſwift, violent.

Rapidity. A ſnatching, a catching.

Rapine. Robbery, extortion.

Rapſody. A joining of divers Verſes together. Alſo an improper Collection, a confuſed heaping up many Sentences.

Rarefaction. A making of that thin which is thick or cloſe joined together.

Raviſe. To make thin, to pull a thing abroad.

Rarity. Fewneſs, thinneſs.

Raſpatory. A certain Inſtrument uſed by the Butlers of Colleges and great Houſes, for the chipping of Bread.

Raſure. A ſhaving away: Alſo the raſing out of written things.

Ratiocination. Reaſoning, doubting, or diſputing of matters.

Rational. Reaſonable: It ſignifieth alſo an Ornament, which the High Prieſt of the *Jews* wore on his Breaſt when he executed his Function, being four-ſquare, of the length of a Span, made curiouſly of Gold, and twiſted Silk of divers colours, wherein were ſet twelve precious Stones in four ranks of Gold, and in every Stone graven one of the names of the twelve Sons of *Jacob.*

Raucity. Hoarſneſs.

Real. Which is in very deed. Subſt. *Reality.*

Reaſon. The chief or maſter-beam in timber-buildings.

Reaſſume. To take again.

Rebaptiſe To baptize again. Subſt. *Rebaptization.*

Rebate. The ſame as *Chamfering:* Alſo among Merchants, to *Rebate,* is to allow Intereſt for ſo much Money as is paid before the time aſſigned.

Rebeck. A ſort of ſmall Muſical Inſtrument.

Rebesk, or *Arabeck work.* A ſort of curious flouriſhing, or branched work in Painting, Sculpture, or Imbroidery.

Rebus. A name, device, or an expreſſion of a conceit, name, or other device by Picture.

Recant. To deny an Opinion formerly by himſelf maintained.

Recapitulate. To rehearſe briefly that which was ſpoken before.

Recapitulation. A brief rehearſal of that which hath been formerly ſpoken at large.

Recargaiſon. The lading of a Ship bound homewards.

To Recede. To depart from, to go back.

Receptacle. A place of receit, or any Veſſel to receive a thing in.

Receſs. A by-place, or going back or ſide.

Rebeat. A Leſſon which Hunters uſe to wind upon the Horn when the Hounds have loſt their Game.

Recidivation. A backſliding, falling back again.

Reciprocal. That which returneth back, or hath reſpect to ſomething going before.

Recitative Style, is the rehearſing of a continued Poem, eſpecially dramatick, upon the Stage in a plain Muſical Note.

Reclaim. To win, to make gentle.

Reclamation. A contradiction, gainſaying, or crying out againſt.

Recluſe. Shut up.

Recogniſance. An acknowledgment: A Bond wherein a Man

Man before a lawful Judge acknowledgeth himſelf to owe a certain Sum of Money to the King, if he fail in performance of a condition thereto joyned.

Recoyl. To fly back.

Recollect. To gather again, to call his Wits together.

Reconvention. A Civil Law Term, ſignifying a contrary Action brought by the Defendant againſt the Party Agent.

Record. An authentical, or uncontrolable Teſtimony in writing.

Recreant. He that denieth his own Challenge, he that goeth from what he hath ſaid, or eateth his Word.

Recreation. A refreſhing, reſtoring; and exerciſe for Pleaſure.

Recrimination. The laying of a fault to his charge that blameth others.

Recruit. A Military Term ſignifying to ſupply or fill up a defective Company of Soldiers.

Rectangle. A Right Angle, *i. e.* an Angle made by the falling of one Line perpendicular upon the end of another.

Rectifie. To direct, to make ſtreight.

Rector. A Ruler, a Governour.

Rectory. A Parſonage.

Recurre. To run back.

Recurſion. A running back.

Recuſant. He that refuſeth to do any thing.

Redargution. A reproving, or controlling, a ſharp check,

* *Rede.* Counſel, or advice.

Redintegrate. To renew, or make whole again.

Redolent. Sweet in ſmell.

Redoubted. Greatly reverenced, moſt noble.

Redound. To abound, or overflow.

Redobbour. He that wittingly buyeth ſtoln cloth, and turneth it into ſome other faſhion.

Reduce. To bring back, to reſtore.

Reduction. A bringing back.

Redundant. Overflowing, ſuperfluouſly abounding.

Reduplication. A redoubling, or doubling again.

Re-edifie. To build again, to repair.

Reeve. An old name of an Officer in Lordſhips; much like to thoſe that we call Bailiffs now.

Refection. A refreſhing.

Refectory. A place to refreſh ones ſelf, or to take ones Diet in.

Refel. To diſprove, to prove falſe.

Referendary. An Officer anciently belonging to the Empire, equivalent to our Maſter of Requeſts.

Reflect. To turn or caſt back again.

Reflection. A rebounding back, or turning back again.

Reflux. The flowing back of the Sea, or of a River.

Refocilation. Reviving, comforting again.

Reformado. An Officer who being out of command is retained as a private Soldier.

Refra-

Refractory. Stubborn, which will not bend.

Refret. The burthen of a Song.

Refrigerate. To cool.

Refuge. A place of ſuccour.

Refulgent. Shining, bright.

Refund. To yield, and pay home again; to requite and render.

Refute. To diſprove, to confound by Senſe and Reaſon.

Refutation. A diſproving, a confuting.

Regal. Kingly, belonging to a King.

To *Regale.* To feaſt or entertain any one very nobly, and as it were like a King.

Regality. The Eſtate or Authority of a King.

Regardant. A Term in Heraldry, when a Beaſt is painted, looking backwards at one.

Regenerate. To bear again in birth, to renew.

Regeneration. A new Birth.

Regent. A Prince, Ruler, or Governour.

Regicide. King-killing, and he that murthereth a King.

Regiment. A Government, or the place where one hath Authority.

Regiſter. Writings of Record kept for Memory: Alſo he that keepeth ſuch Writings in a Spiritual Court.

Regiſtry. A Regiſters Office, and the place where Writings and Records are kept.

Regrator. He that in a Fair or Market buyeth any dead victual whatſoever, and ſelleth the ſame in any Fair, or Market-place there, or within four Miles thereof.

Regreſs. A going back again.

Regreſſion. The ſame.

Regret. Grief, Sorrow, Repentance.

Regular. Under Rule, or living according to a ſet Rule.

Regulate. To rule, order, govern, guide, ſquare, direct.

Reject. To caſt off, to deſpiſe.

Rejourn. See *Re-adjourn.*

Rejoynder. A ſecond anſwer made by the Defendant, after his firſt anſwer hath been replied unto.

Reinforce. To ſtrengthen again, or anew, to reſtore to former force or vigor.

Reiterate. To do again, to do a thing often.

Relapſe. A back-ſliding.

Relation. A rehearſal, or telling of a matter: Alſo a belonging to, or being of Kin.

Relative. That which belongeth, or hath relation to any perſon or thing.

Relaxation. A releaſing, a refreſhing, or ſetting at liberty.

Relay. A Term in hunting, when they ſet Hound in readineſs, where they think a Deer will paſs, and caſt them off after the other Hounds are paſt by.

Relief. A payment which ſome Heirs make (after the death of their Anceſtor) to the Lord of whom their Lands are holden.

Relegation. An Exilement, or ſending away into Baniſhment.

Relent. To wax ſoft, to yield.

Relevant. Relieving.

Relict. That which remaineth, or which is left or forſaken: Alſo a Widow is ſaid to be the *Relict* of ſuch an one deceaſed.

Relinquiſh. To leave off, to forſake.

Reliques. Things left, or remaining. Moſt commonly it is taken for the Bodies, or ſome part of the Bodies, or ſomewhat which hath touched the Bodies of Saints now in Heaven.

Reluctant. Striving againſt. Subſt. *Reluctancy.*

Remainder. A poſſibility in any to enjoy Lands, Tenements, or Rents, after another's Eſtate is ended.

Remand. To ſend for back again.

Remembrancer. One that putteth another in mind of any thing.

Remiſs. Slack, negligent, or careleſs.

Remit To ſend back; ſometime to releaſe, to forgive.

Remonſtrance. An admonition, or narration, ſhewing, or giving reaſon why ſuch or ſuch a thing is or ought to be done.

Remora. A little Fiſh, which cleaving to the bottom of a Ship, doth very ſtrangely ſtay the Ship that it cannot move. Hence *Remora* is taken generally for any ſtop or hindrance.

Remorſe. Doubtfulneſs in Conſcience to do a thing, a ſtaggering in mind; ſometime pitifulneſs or repentance of a bad thing done.

Remote. Far diſtant.

Remunerate. To reward.

Remuneration. A reward, a requital.

Recontre. A caſual meeting or adventure.

Rendevouz. The place appointed for the Aſſembly for meeting of Soldiers.

Renovate. To renew.

Renovation. A renewing.

Renverſed. Turned upſide down.

Reparation. Amendment.

Reparty. A reply upon an anſwer.

Repaſt. Food.

Repeal. To call back again, to diſallow.

Repell. To thruſt back.

Repercuſſive. That which ſtriketh back again, or reboundeth back.

Repertory. A Liſt, Roll, Index, Inventory, Regiſter.

Repetition. A new rehearſal.

Repletion. Filling up again, repleniſhing.

Replevin. A Warrant ſent from the Sheriff or his Bailiff that a Man ſhall have his Cattel, or a Diſtreſs taken from him, reſtored to him again, upon ſurety found to anſwer the party grieved in the Law.

Replication. The Anſwer made to the Defendant after the Defendant hath anſwered.

Report. A Relation of the Opinion of a Referee upon any

any Case referred to his consideration by a Court of Justice.

Repose. To lay upon, sometime to take rest.

Repository. A Store-house, a place to lay up things in.

Repossede. To possess again. Subst. *Repossession.*

Reprehend. To reprove.

Reprehension. A reproving.

Representation. Resemblance, likeness.

Representative. That representeth.

Repress. To stay back, to keep down by force.

Reprisal. A Prize taken from an Enemy: Also a seizing or distress upon Goods or Chattels.

Reprises. All payments and charges that issue yearly out of a Mannor.

Reprieve. To respite a Prisoners execution for a time.

Reprobate. One past Grace, a wicked Person, a Cast-away.

Reptile. Any kind of Worm or creeping thing.

Republick. A Commonwealth.

Repudiate. To refuse, properly to put away ones Wife.

Repudiation. Divorce, a turning away ones Wife.

Repugn. To resist.

Repugnancy. Disagreement, contrariety.

Repugnant. Contrary, or resisting.

Repullulate. To spring, or bud out again.

Repute. To esteem, to account.

Reputation. Estimation, or account.

Requiem. Rest, ceasing from labour: Also an Hymn so called.

Rereward. The hindmost part of a Battel.

Rescind. To cut in sunder, to take away, to repeal any Law.

Rescouse. A forcible delivery or setting at liberty of one that hath been arrested.

Rescript. A writing back, an answer given in writing.

Reservation. A keeping of something apart.

Reserved. Kept by it self, kept for some purpose: Also close, secret, wary.

Resent. To taste fully, feel throughly, have a sensible apprehension.

Resentment. Sensible apprehension, remorse.

Reside. To alight, sink down, or abide in a place.

Resident. Abiding in a place.

Resign. To give, or yield up.

Resignation. A yielding up of a thing to another.

Resolve. To open, to weaken, to make loose: sometime to expound and declare.

Resolute. Determinately bent to do any thing.

Respective. Awful, which beareth great respect to one.

Respiration. A fetching of breath.

Respite. A forbearance for a while to take the full Homage due from a Tenant to the Prince.

Resplendent. Bright, clear shining. Subst. *Resplendency.*

Respon-

Reſpondent. He that anſwereth.

Reſponſe. An Anſwer.

Reſponſories Certain Verſes of Pſalms or Hymns ſung alternately by a Quire, one as it were in anſwer to the other.

Reſtagnation. An overflowing, a being brim-full.

Reſtauration. A repairing, a making again.

Reſtitution. A reſtoring back.

Reſtriction. A reſtraining, or holding back.

Reſult. To rebound, to leap back.

Reſume. To take again.

Reſurrection. A riſing again.

Reſuſcitation. A ſtirring up again.

Retail. To ſell in ſmall Parcels that which was formerly bought.

Retaliate. To requite like for like.

Retaliation. Requital, return of the like.

Retard. To hinder, let, ſtop, or ſtay.

Retchleſs. Careleſs, negligent. Subſt. *Retchleſneſs.*

Retention. A keeping.

Retentive. Having power to bind, retain, or keep in, or back.

Retinue. A Train of Servants or Followers.

Return. To turn backward.

Retort. To throw, or ſhoot, back again.

Retract. To call back again, to revoke.

Retractation. A calling back, a recanting, a denying of a thing before affirmed.

Retreat. A calling back of Soldiers from fight: A returning, or going back.

Retribution. A Reward, a Recompenſe.

Retrieve. A ſeeking again: a Term peculiar to hawking when Partridges, having been ſprung, are to find again.

Retrograde. That which goeth backward. A Planet is ſaid to be *retrograde*, when he goeth backward contrary to the courſe of the Signs, as from *Taurus* to *Aries*, &c.

Retrogradation. A going backward.

Revelation. A revealing, diſcovering, or laying open.

Revels. Plays and Dancings, with other pleaſant Devices, uſed ſometimes in the King's Court, and elſewhere in great Houſes.

Revenue. Yearly Rent received for Lands or Tenements.

Reverberation. A beating back again.

Reverſe. To diſannul, repeal, or make void; and in Coins and ſuch like things, the backſide, or part thereof.

Reverſed. A Term in Heraldry, when a Man's Arms is given him, turned the lower part upward.

Reverſion. A returning, or coming back: Alſo a remainder.

Revert. To return.

Review. The ſame that *Reviſe.*

Reviſe. To reviſe, to look over again.

Revive. To recover life, to live again.

Re-unite. To join together again.

Revocation. A calling back again.

To *Revoke.* To call back.

Revolt. To forſake ones Captain or Company, and go to another.

Revolve. To toſs up and down in ones mind, to muſe or think much of a matter.

Revolution. A turning or winding about, eſpecially in the courſe of time.

Revulſion. A ſudden turning back or ſnatch of a thing a contrary way.

Rhabdomancy. A ſort of divination by a Rod or Wand.

Rheubarb. See *Rubarb.*

Rhomb. A reel, or ſpinning wheel: Alſo in Geometry, a kind of Square having unequal Angles: Alſo a Mariners Compaſs.

Ribaudry. Roguery, ruffiniſm, whoring, bandy and obſcene talk.

Ridiculous. Worthy to be laughed at, fooliſh, without wit.

Rigid. Stiff, hard, ſtubborn.

Rigor. Hardneſs, ſtiffneſs, extream dealing.

Rigorous. Hard, cruel, unmerciful.

Rime. A miſt or foggy dew.

Ring-walk. A round walk made by Hunters.

Rinoceros. A great Beaſt, having an Horn on his Noſe, bending upward, which he whetteth often againſt Rocks, to fight therewith againſt the Elephant.

Riot. In the Law it ſignifieth when three or more perſons, being aſſembled to commit forcibly an unlawful act, do accordingly execute the ſame.

Riſque. Danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

Rite. A Ceremony, a cuſtom.

Ritual. A Book of Rites and Cuſtoms.

Rival. One that ſueth for the ſame thing with another.

Rivulet. A little River.

Rixation. A ſcolding or brawling.

Robuſtuous. Strong.

Rochet. A Gaberdine, or looſe Gown or Frock: Alſo a certain Veſtment uſually worn by Biſhops.

Rodomontade. A Bravado, a boaſting, vain-glorious, vaunting Speech or Expreſſion.

Rogation Week. The Week next but one before *Whitſun*-Week, ſo termed, becauſe of the ſpecial devotion of Prayer and Faſting then enjoyned by the Church to Men for a preparative to the full remembrance of Chriſts aſcenſion, and the deſcending of the Holy Ghoſt in the Form of Cloven Tongues ſhortly after.

Romances. Fabulous Books, as *Amadis de Gaule*, and the like; ſo called, becauſe written in that Tongue which was corrupted out of the *Latine* or *Roman*, which we now call *French.*

Rood. In Land it ſignifieth a quarter of an Acre. It is ſometimes taken for the Picture of our Saviour upon the Croſs. Hence Holy-Croſs-day, otherwiſe called Holy-*Rood*-day. Hence alſo the Loft or place in a Church where the Crucifix ſtood, was called the *Rood*-Loft.

Roſary. Our Ladies Pſalter, a Breviary, or ſhort Prayer-Book.

Rotundity. Roundneſs.

Rougecroſs. The name of an Office of one of the Purſuivants at Arms.

Rougedragon. The Title of another of the Purſuivants.

Roundal. A Term in Heraldry, being the Figure of a little Ball.

Roundelay. A Shepherds Song.

Roundlet. A certain Liquid meaſure containing Eighteen Gallons and an half.

* *Roune.* To tell in the Ear, to whiſper or ſpeak ſoftly.

Rout. A diſorderly aſſembly of Three or more perſons, moving forward to commit by force an unlawful act. It ſignifieth alſo an herd or great Company of Wolves together.

Royaliſt. One that ſtands for the King.

Royalties. Rights of the King.

Rubard. A coſtly Root much uſed in Phyſick to purge Choler, and is brought hither out of *Barbary*. Being toaſted and dried, it is then good againſt the Bloody Flux, and all manner of laſks; it it be ſo drunk with ſome binding Liquor, as the Juice of Plantane, red wine, and ſuch like.

Rubefaction. A making red.

Rubiginous. Ruſty, mouldy.

Rubricated. Marked with red, or written in red Letters.

Rubrick. An order or rule in Law, or the Calender of Saints written in red Letters.

Rultation. A belching.

Rudiments. The firſt grounds or principles of an art, or any knowledge.

Ruine. Utter overthrow, deſtruction.

Rumb. A Mariner's Compaſs.

To *Rumidge.* To clear the Ships hold, to make room for the ſtowage of Goods and Victuals.

Ruminate. To chew over again, as Beaſts do that chew the Cud: Wherefore it is often taken for to ſtudy and think much of a matter.

Ruption. A breaking.

Rupture. A breaking.

Rural. Of, or belonging to the Country.

Ruſtical. Country-like, homely, rude.

Ruſticity. Rudeneſs, clowniſh behaviour.

Rutilation. A glaring, ſhining, or gliſtering.

S.

Sabaoth. Hoſts or Armies of Men.

Sabbath. A day of reſt.

Sabellians. A ſort of Heretiks

ticks ſo called, from *Sabellius* who held the Father, Son, and Spirit to be one in Subſtance, onely diſtinguiſhed in Name.

Sable. In Armory it ſignifieth Black: It is alſo a rich Fur of a Beaſt ſo called, which Beaſt is made like a Polecat, of colour berween Black and Brown, and breedeth in *Ruſſia*, but moſt in *Tartaria*.

Sacerdotal. Prieſtly.

Sacrament. A myſtical Ceremony inſtituted by our Saviour. Adject. *Sacramental.*

Sacrary. A Veſtry, or place where holy Ornaments and other things are kept.

Sacred. Holy.

Sacriledge. The robbing of a Church; the ſtealing of holy things, or abuſing of Sacraments or holy Myſteries.

Sacrilegious. Very wicked and abominable.

Sacriſty. The ſame as *Sacrary.*

Sadducee. An Heretical Sect among the *Jews*, which denied the reſurrection, they called themſelves *Sadduces*, of the *Hebrew* word *Tſedeck*, which ſignifieth Juſtice, becauſe they took themſelves to live more uprightly, and juſter than other Men.

Safe-conduct. A ſecurity and protection given by a Prince, or any other perſon in authority, for a Man's ſafe coming or going to or from a place.

Sagacity. Quickneſs of underſtanding, wittineſs. Adject. *Sagacious.*

Sagapenum. The Sap or Gum of a Plant growing in *Media*, of a yellowiſh colour without, and white within. It is hot and dry, of a ſtrong ſmell like Garlick, and is uſed in Phyſick againſt divers cold diſeaſes.

Sagination. Fatting, pampering, cramming.

Sagittarius. The name of one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, pictured in the form of an Archer, in the poſture of ſhooting: So called from *ſagitta*, an Arrow.

Saint Antjony's Fire. A diſeaſe riſing of hot choleriek bloud, which beginning firſt with a Bliſter, groweth after to a Sore or Scab like a Tetter.

Saker. A kind of Hawk: alſo a piece of Ordnance.

Salacity. The luſtful inſtinct of leachery.

Salamander. A little Beaſt like a Lizard, with four Feet and a ſhort Tail, having divers Spots in the Body thereof. It is of a biting venomous nature, and (as ſome affirm) will abide in the Fire without harm, and at laſt put it clear out.

Salary. A ſtipend or Wages allowed for any ſervice done.

Salgemma. A clear kind of Salt like Cryſtal, uſed ſometime in Phyſick, and is found plentifully in *Hungaria.*

Saliant. A term in Heraldry, when a Beaſt ſeemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore-

fore-Paws ſo high as the rampant doth.

Salique Law. An ancient Law of *France*, whereby the Inheritance of the Crown is forbidden to Women.

Salivation. An abounding of ſpittle in the Mouth: Alſo a fluxing or drawing away the humours by way of Spittle.

Sally. To go, iſſue forth, or break out upon.

Saltation. A dancing or leaping.

Salubrity. Healthfulneſs.

Salutiferous. That bringeth health, wholeſom.

Sambuke. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Samplar. A Copy, pattern, or example.

Sanation. A making ſound, an healing or curing.

Sanctifie. To make holy.

Sanctification. A making holy.

Sanctimony. Holineſs.

Sanctity. The ſame.

Sanction. An Ordinance, law, decree, principally that with a penalty againſt the violaters of it.

Sanctuary. A Place whither offenders, or indebted perſons may fly for ſuccour, from being puniſhed or arreſted.

Sanctum Sanctorum. The holieſt place of the *Jews* Temple, where the Ark was kept, and whither none entred but the High Prieſt every year.

Sandal. An ancient kind of Shoe.

Sanders. A precious Wood brought out of *India*, whereof there are three kinds, to wit, red, yellow, and white *Sanders.* They are all of a cooling nature, eſpecially the red, which is often uſed in Phyſick againſt hot diſeaſes.

Sanglier. A wild Boar five years old.

Sanguinary. Bloudy, cruel, bloud-thirſty.

Sanguine. In Heraldry it ſignifieth a murrey colour; but commonly it ſignifieth a complexion moſt inclining toward blood.

Sanguinolent. Bloudy.

Sanhedrim. A Grand Aſſembly, Council, or High-Court of Judicature, anciently among the *Jews*, conſiſting of the High Prieſt and ſeventy Elders.

Sanity. Health.

Saphire. A precious Stone brought out of *Eaſt-India*, of a clear sky-colour: And the beſt ſort of them hath as it were clouds therein, inclining to a certain redneſs. This Stone is ſaid to be of a cold nature.

Sapid. Savoury, well ſeaſoned, reliſhing the taſte.

Sapience. Wiſdom, knowledge.

Saphick Verſe. A ſort of Verſe conſiſting of five Feet, a Trochee Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees; it is denominated from *Sappho* the ancient Poeteſs.

Saraband. A certain Dance or muſical Air of a quick triple time.

Sarcaſm. A bitter taunt, jeſt or ſcoff.

Sarcling time. In Husbandry the ſeaſon of weeding Corn.

Sarco-

Sarcocolla. A Gum brought out of *Perſia*, which is red, and bitter in taſte. It is of an healing nature, and therefore often uſed to cloſe up wounds, and fill corrupted Ulcers with new Fleſh. For which cauſe it is named in Greek *Sarcocolla*, which ſignifieth a gluer or healer up of the Fleſh.

Sarſaparillia. An *Indian* Plant, the Root whereof is uſed in Diet-drinks for the cure of the *French* and other diſeaſes.

Sardonick Laughter. Laughter which ends in ſorrow; from the Herb *Sardoa*, which kiſs with a kind of grinning Convulſion.

Sarplar. A quantity of Wool containing eighty Stone.

Saſſafras. A Tree of great vertue, which groweth in *Florida* in the *Weſt-Indies*; the rind hereof hath a ſweet ſmell like Cinamon. It comforteth the Liver and Stomach, and openeth obſtructions of the inward parts, being hot and dry in the ſecond degree. The beſt of the Tree is the Root, next the Boughs, then the Body; but the principal goodneſs of all reſteth in the Rinds.

Satan. An Enemy, the Devil, the grand enemy of Mankind.

Satiate. To fill.

Satiety. Fulneſs.

Satisfactory. Which giveth ſatisfaction.

Saturation. A filling, a making full.

Saturity. Fulneſs.

Saturnian. Old, long ago; as thoſe are called *Saturnian times*, which the Poets call the firſt or golden age.

Saturnine. Of the nature of *Saturn*, i. e. ſtern, ſad, melancholick.

Satyr. A ſtrange monſter in *India*, having the Body of a Man all hairy, with Legs and Feet like a Goat; which Monſters the ancient Poets were wont to call Gods of the Woods. It ſignifieth alſo a ſharp biting kind of Verſe; wherein Men's vices were laid open.

Satyrical. Sharp or biting, as *Satyrs* were commonly written.

Savine. A little low Tree bearing Leaves almoſt like Tamariſk, and of an hot ſcouring nature.

Saultier. In Heraldry, the reſemblance of a Saint *Andrew's* Croſs.

Saults. Jumps, leaps.

Saunce. Without.

Sawe. An old ſaying.

Saxifrage. An Herb bearing ſeed like Parſley ſeed, but more hot and biting; which Seed or the Root, being boiled in Wine and drunken, breaketh the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Scale. To aſcend Walls by, or with a Ladder.

Scalp. The Hair Skin of the Head.

Scalping Iron. A Chirurgeons Inſtrument wherewith he ſcrapes putrified Bones.

Scammony. The Juice of the root of an Herb brought hither dry out of *Aſia* and *Myſia*. It is a violent purger of

of choler, and dangerous to take inward, unleſs it be well prepared. See *Diagridium.*

Scandal. An offence, or that which cauſeth one to fall, to ſtumble, or take offence.

Scandalize. To offend by evil example, or give one occaſion to be offended.

Scapular. Belonging to the Shoulder-blade.

Scarifie. To ſcrape, cut, launch, or open a ſore.

Scarification. A ſcraping, or cutting.

Scarp. In Heraldry, the reſemblance of a Scarf worn by Soldiers in the Field.

* *Scath.* Damage, harm, hurt.

Sceleton. The whole ſtructure or frame of the Bones of a Man's Body.

Scene. A Play, a Comedy, a Tragedy, or the diviſion of a Play into certain parts. In old time it ſignified a place covered with boughs, or the room where the Players made them ready.

Scenography. A deſcription of Scenes.

Sceptick. One that is ever ſeeking, and never finds, like our new upſtart Sect of *Seekers.*

Schedule. A ſhort Note, Scroll, or Bill.

Scheme. The form or faſhion of a thing: Alſo a Figure in ſpeaking.

Schiph. A Ship-boat.

Schirrous. Belonging to an hard ſwelling in the Fleſh within the Skin.

Schiſm. Diviſion or ſtrife in matters of Religion.

Schiſmatical. Divided in fellowſhip from the other part, erroneous.

Scholiaſt. A brief Expoſitor on the Text.

Scholaſtical. Learned, belonging to Scholars.

Sciatica. A Gout in the Hip, cauſed by groſs and flegmatick Humours, gathered in the hollowneſs of the Joint thereof.

Science. Knowledge.

Scintillation. A caſting forth little ſparks of Fire, a ſparkling.

Scioliſt. A ſmall Philoſopher, a pretender to knowledge or wit.

Sciomancy. Divination by Shadows.

Sciſſure. A cutting, or dividing a Cleft.

Scolopendra. A Fiſh that feeling himſelf taken with an Hook, caſteth out his Bowels, until he hath unlooſed the Hook, and then ſwalloweth them up again.

Scorn. A gibe, taunt, or mocking.

Sconce. A fortified place, a block-houſe.

Scope. The end or mark that one aimeth at.

Scorbutical. Of, or belonging to the diſeaſe called the *Scurvey.*

Scorpion. A venemous Worm with ſeven Feet, bearing his Sting in his Tail, with which he ſtriketh miſchievouſly. They are of divers colours, and the Female is the greater, having withal a ſharper Sting than the Male: Alſo the Name of

of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

Scot. A tribute, tax, or impoſt, whereof whoſoever is excuſed, is ſaid to be or go *Scot free*; alſo a ſhare, or contribution, as when divers meet at a common Dinner: From whence, as ſome conceive, the word *Scot-free* firſt came.

Scotomy. A certain diſeaſe in the Head, which cauſeth a dimneſs of the Eyes.

Scout. One ſent out to eſpy and bring tidings of the Enemies purpoſe, or of any danger likely to happen.

Scribe. A Writer, a Clerk, a publick Notary.

Scruple. Doubt, difficulty: In Phyſick it ſignifieth a ſmall weight of twenty Wheat-Corns, the third part of a Dram.

Scrupuloſity. Doubtfulneſs, difficulty.

Scrupulous. Doubtful, fearful, one that caſteth many doubts.

Scrutiny. Search, enquiry.

Sculpture. A carving, a graving.

Scurrillity. Saucy, ſcoffing, ribauldry.

Scut. The tail of an Hare or Coney.

Scylla. See *Charibdis.*

Scymitar. A kind of ſhort Sword uſed among the *Turks* and *Perſians.*

Sea-Calfs. Great Fiſhes that bellow like Oxen, and have their Bodies covered with Hairs. They breed like Beaſts on the Land, and ſleep there often in the night.

Sea-Lamprey. A Fiſh called by ſome *Remora*, which ſtayeth a Ship under ſail.

Seater. A certain Idol worſhipped among the ancient *Saxons*, whence *Saturday* is denominated.

Sebeſtens. Little Plumbs brought out of *Italy*, of a bluiſh colour, and ſweet in taſte. They are cold and moiſt in operation, and are often uſed by Phyſicians in hot Agues, and inward inflammations of the Body.

Secant. In Geometry it is a right Line proceeding from the Centre of a Circle, and extended through the Circumference to the end of the Tangent.

Seceſſion. A going aſide, a ſeparating ones ſelf from another.

Seclude. To ſhut apart, to ſhut out.

Seclusion. A ſhutting apart. Adject. *Seclusive.*

Sect. A particular opinion of ſome few.

Sectary. One that followeth private opinions in Religion.

Section. A diviſion or cuting off.

Sector. A certain Geometrical Inſtrument to ſhew the variety of Angles.

Secular. Worldly, or belonging to the World: Alſo done or performed once in an Age (which is counted an Hundred years) as the *Ludi ſeculares*, or ſecular Plays amongſt the ancient *Romans.*

Secundine. The after-birth, the Skin wherein a Child is wrapped in his Mothers Womb.

Secure.

Secure. Careleſs, void of fear.

Security. Aſſurance from fear or danger.

Sedate. Quiet, of an even, moderate temper.

Sedentary. Much, or ever ſitting.

Sediment. The Dregs of any Liquor which ſinketh to the bottom.

Seduce. To deceive, to miſlead.

Sedulity. Diligence, careſulneſs. Adject. *Sedulous.*

See. A Seat: Whence the Biſhop's Seat, and by tranſlation, the Biſhoprick, called his *See.*

Segment. A piece, or portion cut off from any thing; in Geometry it is taken for one part of a Circle divided from another by a Line.

Segregate. To divide, to ſever.

Seigniory. Dominion, Lordſhip, Sovereignty.

Sejant. A Term in Heraldry, when a Beaſt is painted ſitting upright.

Seiſin. In Common Law it ſigniſieth Poſſeſſion.

Select. To chooſe, to pick out.

Selenites. A certain Stone, ſo called, in reſpect of a white Spot, which varies, according to the Moon.

Sellander. A kind of Diſeaſe in an Horſe cauſing a dry Scab in his Legs.

Semblable. Like.

Semblance. A ſhew, a colour.

Semblant. Like.

Semicircle. Half a Circle.

Semicircular. Being of the form of an half Circle.

Semicolon. A certain ſtop of the Senſe in writing, being more than a Comma, but leſs than a Colon, which is alſo leſs than a Full Period.

Seminal. Of, or belonging to Seed.

Seminary. A Seed plot.

Semitary. A crooked Sword, a Faulchion.

Sempiternal. Everlaſting.

Semi. In compoſition the half.

Sena. A little Plant growing in *Italy* and other hot Countries, but the beſt is brought from *Alexandria.* It is hot and dry, and the Leaves thereof are often boiled in Phyſick, to purge the body of melancholick groſs Humours, and to cleanſe the blood; but there muſt be Aniſe-ſeed, Cinnamon, or Ginger added to it, for that otherwiſe it will provoke windineſs, and gripings in the Belly.

Senate. The Counſel-houſe, where the Magiſtrates of a Nation or City aſſemble themſelves: Alſo the Aſſembly it ſelf.

Senator. An Alderman, or grave Magiſtrate of a City; a Counſellor of State.

Seneſcall. A Steward, or Marſhal.

Senior. The elder.

Seniority. Elderſhip.

Senſation. Senſibleneſs: Alſo the exerciſe of any ſenſe.

Senſible. That may be felt, or perceived; ſometime witty, or of good conceit.

Senſitive.

Senſitive. Senſible, feeling, that hath ſenſe.

Senſual. That pleaſeth the ſenſes, wanton, given to pleaſe the Fleſh.

Senſuality. Bodily pleaſure, wanton delight.

Sententious. Full of Sentences, or wiſe Speeches.

Sentinel. A Man ſtanding in ſome convenient place to deſcry what company cometh near any Army or Town of War.

Separatiſts. A certain Sect in Religion, ſo called, becauſe they ſeparate themſelves from thoſe that profeſs the received Opinion of the Church.

Separatory. A kind of Inſtrument uſed by Chirurgeons for the taking out of ſplinters of Bones.

Septemvirate. The office or authority of Seven Perſons equal in Power.

Septenary. The number ſeven, a ſeventh in proportion.

Septentrional. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septennial. That laſteth ſeven years, that is done from ſeven years to ſeven years, or every ſeventh year.

Septuagint. Seventy learned Men, which tranſlated the Old Teſtament out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*.

Sepulchral. Of, or belonging to a Sepulchre, grave, or Tomb.

Sepulture. Burial.

Sequel That which followeth, the matter following.

Sequeſter. To divide, to withdraw, to put it by it ſelf.

Sequeſtration. A putting apart, a placing in ſeveral by it ſelf.

Sequeſtrator. One into whoſe hand any thing is ſequeſtred. The name of an Office well known by ſad experience in the late times of trouble.

Seraglio. The Name of the Grand Seignors Court or Palace at *Conſtantinople.*

Serain. A foggy Miſt, or dampiſh Vapour, falling in *Italy* about Sun ſet, at which time it is unwholſom to be abroad, eſpecially bareheaded.

Seraphical. Inflamed with divine love like a Seraphim.

Seraphim. The higheſt Order of Angels. See *Heirarchy.*

Serenity. Fair and clear weather.

Sergreant. A term applied in Heraldry only to the Griffin, which is ſo called.

Serjes. A row of things orderly placed, an Order of ſucceſſion.

Serious. Earneſt, weighty, of great importance.

Sermocination. Talk, communication.

Seroſity. The thinner part of Bloud floating on it like Whey.

Serpentine. Of the nature of a Serpent, turning and winding in and out like a Serpent.

Servile. Baſe, ſlaviſh, belonging to a Bond-Man, or Servant.

Servilary. Bondage, baſe eſtate.

Servitor. A Serving-Man, or

or Attendant; a name particularly used at the Universities.

Servitude. Bondage.

Sesquipedal. Containing a Foot and half in measure.

Sesquitertian. As much and a third part over and above.

Sessions. A sitting of Judges.

Sesterce. A certain Coin among the ancient *Romans*, four whereof went to a *Denarius*.

Sethim. A kind of Tree like a White-thorn, the Timber whereof never rotteth. Of this Tree was made the Holy Ark of the Old Testament.

Severance. A Partition or putting asunder.

Severe. Just, grave, hard.

Severity. Gravity, great constancy in ministring Justice.

Sewel. A Paper, Clout, or any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.

Sewer. He that goeth before the Meat of a Prince, or great Personage, to place it on the Table; Also a Watercourse, and one that hath Authority to over-look Watercourses.

Sexagesimal. Belonging to sixty.

Sexennial. That lasteth six years, that is done from six years to six years, or every sixth year.

Sextile. The month of *August*, anciently so called, as being the sixth from *March*.

Sextule. The sixth part of an Ounce.

Sextuple. Six double, or six fold.

Shallop. A kind of small Boat: Also a Shell-fish.

Shamoise. A wild Goat keeping the Mountains.

Shash. See *Turbant*.

Sherbet. A sort of pleasant Drink first in use among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Shingles. A Disease about the Breast, Belly, or Back, wherein the place affected looketh red, encreasing circle-wise more and more. It is chiefly cured with Cats Blood; or if it go round the body it killeth.

Shrew. A kind of Field-Mouse, which if he go over a Beasts back, will make him lame in the Chine: and if he bite, the Beast swelleth to the Heart and dieth.

Shrine. A Tomb, or place where the Body of some Saint is buried, or remaineth.

Sibilation. An hissing, or whistling.

Sibyl. A Woman inspired with a Spirit of Prophesie, so called of the *Greek* Word *Sios*, which signifieth God, and *Boule*, which signifieth counsel, because such Women had knowledge (as was said) of the Counsel of God. There were ten *Sibyls* famous above the rest. The first was *Sibylla* of *Persia*; the second of *Libya*; the third of the City *Delphos* in *Greece*; the fourth of *Cuma*, a City in *Æolis*; the fifth of *Erythræa*, a City of *Asia*; the sixth of the Ile *Samos*; the seventh of *Cuma*, a City of *Campania* in *Italy*. This *Sibylla* of *Cuma*, (as it is written) came on a time to *Tarquin*, King of *Rome*, in the ha-

bit of an old ſtrange Woman, offering to ſell him 9 Books, full (as ſhe ſaid) of divine Oracles, for which ſhe demanded three hundred crowns of Gold: The King not much regarding, and beſide thinking them too dear at that price, ſhe burned three of them before his Face, and then asked if he would have the other ſix, for which ſhe demanded no leſs than ſhe had done at firſt for the nine: Hereat the King deriding her, and thinking her half mad, ſhe burned three more of them, and told him that he ſhould give her the ſame price for thoſe three that were left. The King much wondring at the Woman's conſtant earneſtneſs, and therefore thinking the Books contained no common matter, commanded three hundred Crowns to be given her for them, which ſhe receiving, preſently vaniſhed out of ſight. Theſe Books were after kept by the *Romans* very carefully, who in great matters of doubt always had recourſe to them as to an aſſured Oracle. The eighth *Sibyl* was called *Sibylla* of *Helleſpontus* in *Greece*; the ninth was of *Phrygia*; the tenth and laſt of *Tyber*, a City near *Rome* in *Italy*. All theſe *Sibyls* propheſied of the Incarnation of our Saviour Chriſt.

Siccity. Dryneſs.

Sicle. In Coin it ſignifieth four Sterling Groats of eight to an Ounce; in weight it is half an Ounce.

Side-lays. Dogs laid in the way to be let ſlip at a Deer as he paſſeth by.

Siderated. Blaſted, or Planet-ſtrucken, from *Sidus* a Star.

Siderites. A certain Stone of an Iron colour.

Sigillar. Belonging to a Seal, or Impreſſion.

Sigles. The firſt Letters of words ſtanding for the words themſelves.

Signal. Notable, remarkable, famous: Alſo a Sign, Token, Mark.

Signature. A ſigning, ſubſcribing, or Sign-manual.

Signet. A Seal.

Significative. Which expreſſeth a matter plainly.

Signiory. See *Seigniory.*

Silery. See *Cilery.*

Similar. Thoſe parts of the body ſo called by Phyſicians, that are all of one Subſtance and Compoſition; as the Nerves, and the like; as a Muſcle, a Vein, and the like.

Similitude. A likeneſs.

Simoniſt. One guilty of the ſin of *Simony.*

Simony. The ſelling of Spiritual things for Money. This Name firſt was derived from one *Simon* a Sorcerer of *Samaria*, who offered Money to the Apoſtles, that he might have power to give the Holy Ghoſt unto any that he ſhould lay his Hands on; for which cauſe he was ſharply reproved by St. *Peter.*

Simpliſt. An Herbaliſt, one that profeſſeth skill in the nature of Simples, of Plants, of Drugs.

Simulachre. A Picture, or Image.

Simulation. Diſſembling.

Sinapism. A Medicine made of Muſtard, made uſe of for the raiſing of Bliſters.

Sincere. Upright, plain, without diſſimulation.

Sindon. Fine Linen Cloth.

Single. The tail of a Stag, or other Deer.

Singularity. Private Opinion, a deſire to be odd from other Men.

Siniſter. Being on the left hand; unhappy, naughty, lewd, harmful.

Sinoper. A kind of red ſtone, which ſome call Ruddle.

Siphack. In Anatomy the inner part of the Belly joyn'd to the Caul.

Siren: A Mermaid: Poets feign there were three Mermaids or *Sirens*, in the upper part like Maidens, and in the lower part Fiſhes; which dwelling in the Sea of *Sicily*, would allure Sailers to them, and afterward deſtroy them; being firſt brought aſleep with hearkning to their ſweet ſinging. Their names were *Parthenope*, *Ligia*, and *Leucaſia*: Wherefore ſometime alluring Women are ſaid to be *Syrens*.

Siringe. A Squirt.

Sirocco. A certain Wind, ſo called in *Italy*, blowing from the South Eaſt.

Site. The ſitting, or ſtanding of a place.

Situation. The ſame that *Site* is.

Skeleton, A Carcaſe, whereof nothing is left but the Bones; an Anatomy.

Skinker. A filler or pourer out of drink.

Slay. An Inſtrument uſed by Weavers, a part of a Weaver's Loom.

Slighting. The demoliſhing of Fortifications, and making them uſeleſs, and unſerviceable.

Slockſter. An inticer away of Mens Servants.

Slot. The view or print of a Stags Foot in the Ground.

Slowth. An herd or company of wild Boars together.

Sluce. A Frame or Device to keep Water in any Ground, or let it out.

Smaragde. A precious Stone called an Emerald. See *Emerald.*

Smegmatick. Having a ſcouring, or cleanſing faculty.

Snaphaunce. A ſort of Gun that is diſcharged by ſtriking fire, a Fire-lock.

Socage. An ancient Tenure of Land, by doing ſome inferiour Service of Husbandry to the Lord of the Fee.

Sociable. Willing to keep company, or courteous in company.

Society. Fellowſhip.

Socinians. A certain Sect that deny the Deity of Chriſt.

Socome. In common Law an ancient cuſtom of grinding at the Landlords Mill.

Sodomy. Maſculine Venery, Buggery, firſt known to have been uſed among the people of *Sodom.*

Solace. To comfort, cheriſh. It is uſed alſo ſubſtantively for Comfort.

Solar. Belonging to *Sol*, or the Sun: Alſo the upper Roof of an Houſe, an upper Gallery, or Walk, expoſed to the Sun.

Sole. Alone, only.

Solecism. A false manner of speaking, contrary to the Rules of Grammar.

Solegrave. An old name of the Month of *February.*

Solemnize. To celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently. Subst. *Solemnization*, and *Solemnity.* Adj. *Solemn.*

Solicite. To urge, or move, to provoke.

Solicitous. Anxious, careful, inquisitive.

Solicitude. Carefulness.

Solid. Whole, firm, not hollow.

Solidity. Wholeness, massiveness, soundness.

Solifidian. One that is altogether for Faith without good Works, as conceiving them unnecessary.

Soliloquy. Speech to ones self alone.

Solitary. Alone, without Company.

Solitude. A desert place, a Wilderness.

Solstice. The stay of the Sun when he cannot go higher and lower, which is (with us) in Summer about mid *June*, and in Winter about the middle of *December.*

Soluble. Loose, not bound.

Solve. To unty, to open, to expound.

Solution. A payment, or an expounding.

Somniferous. Bringing, or causing sleep.

Somnolency. Drowsiness.

Somnolent. Drowsie, sleepy.

Sonorous. Shrill, sounding, giving a plain or clear sound.

Sophister. A subtil Caviller in words, a crafty disputer, which will make a false matter seem true.

Sophism. A false Argument.

Sophistical. Deceitful, captious.

Sophisticate. To counterfeit, to deceive.

Sophistry. A false kind of Argument, seeming true when it is not.

Sophy. The Title of the King of *Persia.*

Soporiferous. The same as *Somniferous.*

Sorbonist. A Doctor of the *Sorbon*, a famous College in *Paris*, so called from one *Robert de Sorbonne*, the Founder thereof.

Sorcery, or *Sorcellery* (contracted from *Sortilegium.*) Divination by Lots: Also vulgarly taken for Inchantment, or Witchcraft.

Sordid. Foul, filthy, base.

Sore. To fly up aloft: Also it signifieth a Fallow Deer four years old.

Sorel. A Fallow Deer three years old.

Sorites. An Argument consisting of many Propositions heapt one upon another.

Sororiation. The swelling or round Embollment of a Woman's Breasts.

Source. An head, original beginning of.

Sownder. A Company of wild Boars together.

Spado. Any Male-creature gelded.

Spagyrical art. A Branch of Chymistry.

Spahyes. The Cavalry, or Horsemen belonging to the Great Prince of the *Turks.*

Spaide. A red Deer 3 years old.

Spacious. Large and wide.

Spatule. An Inſtrument wherewith Apothecaries and Chirurgeons uſe to ſpread their Plaiſters.

Species. The differing kind of every thing: one of the five Predicables in Logick: Alſo the Form or Figure of any thing.

Spectacle. A publick Sight, Shew, Pageant, Play.

Spectator. A beholder.

Specialty. A Bill, Bond, or other writing, ſpecifying a Debt.

Specifical. Special, particular.

Specious. Fair or goodly in outward ſhew.

Spectre. A Ghoſt, Apparition, or imaginary ſhape

Speculation. The inward knowledge, or beholding of a thing.

Speculative. Belongeth to Speculation.

Sperme. Seed.

Sperma-ceti. The Seed of the Whale-fiſh: It is uſed in Phyſick againſt ſquats and bruiſings of the Body.

Spermatical. Of, or belonging to Seed, or the Veins which contain the Seed.

Sphere. A round Circle. It is commonly taken for the circled round compaſs of the Heavens.

Spherical. Round like a Sphere.

Spicilegy. A gathering of Ears of Corn.

Spikenard. A kind of ſweet Herb like Lavender.

Spine. A Thorn or Prickle: Alſo the Chine or Back-bone.

Spinſter. A Term in common Law, attributed to every unmarried Woman under the degree of a Counteſs.

Spiral. Winding or reaching in and out.

Spiritualities of a Biſhop, are thoſe profits which he receiveth as he is a Biſhop, and not as a Baron of the Parliament, which are called Temporalities.

Spiſſitude. Thickneſs.

Spiter. A red male Hart of a year old.

Spleget. A cloth dipt in any kind of Liquor to was a Sore.

Spleen. The Milt of a Man or Beaſt, which is like a long narrow Tongue lying under the ſhort Ribs on the left ſide, and hath this office of nature to purge the Liver of ſuperfluous melancholick Blood: ſometime it ſignifieth Anger, or Choler.

Splendent. Bright, ſhining.

Splendor. Brightneſs.

Spoliation. A ſpoiling, waſting, or deſtroying.

Spondee. A foot in verſe conſiſting of two long ſyllables.

Spondyle. A Knuckle, or Joynt, a ſmall Bone.

Spongious. Hollow like a Sponge.

Sponſion. A mutual promiſe or Agreement.

Spontaneous. That doth, or is done willingly, without conſtraint, voluntarily.

Spouſals. A marriage.

Spraints. Dung of an Otter.

Sprent. To ſprinkle.

Springal. An active, nimble young man.

Springtides. See *Neap-tides.*

Spume. Foam or Froth.

Spurious. Base-born.

Squadron. A square form in a Battel.

Squalid. Filthy, foul, sluttish.

Squinancy. A swelling Disease in the Throat.

Squinanth. A kind of round rush, which is sweet, and hath Flowers very Medicinable.

Stability. Stedfastness, constancy.

Stacte. A sweet Oyl, or Liquor which is drawn out of new Myrrh, by bruising and straining it according to Art.

Staggard. A red male Deer four years old.

Stagirite. A Sirname attributed to *Aristotle*, from *Stagira*, the place of his Nativity.

Stallage. A custom paid for Stalls erected in Fairs, or Markets,

— An old hound well experienced.

Standard. An ensign in war: Also the principal or standing measure of the King; to the scantling whereof, all the measures throughout the land are, or ought to be framed.

Stannaries. Mines of Tin.

Stanza. A Stave, or certain number of Verses, whose Rhymes still come about in the same order.

Staple. Any Town or City appointed for Merchants of *England*, to carry their Wool, Cloth, Lead, Tin, or such like Commodities unto; for the better sale of them to other Merchants by the great.

Starnlet. A little Star.

Stater. A sort of ancient Coin.

Statick. An Art pertaining to the Mathematicks, treating about Weights and Measures.

Station. A standing or resting place.

Statuary. A maker of Statues.

Statue. A carved, or cast Image, made in proportion like a Man.

Statute. A Decree or Act of Parliament.

Staveſacker. An Herb bearing a three cornered seed of an hot burning nature, which being beaten to Powder, and mingled with Oyl, destroyeth Lice, and cureth all itchy Manginess.

Stechados. A beautiful Herb, bearing fair Knops, or Ears, which being boiled and drunken, do open the stopping of all inward parts, and are very good against the [illegible] and Diseases of the Breast.

Stellar. Starry, belonging to Stars.

Stellionate. A couzening, dissembling, or counterfeiting of Wares.

Stem. A Garland: Also a Race, Succession, or Descent of a Family.

Stenography. The way of short, or narrow writing, a writing much within a small compass.

Stercoration. A laying on Dung, or dunging.

Steril. Barren.

Sterility. Barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Sterling-penny. The *English* Penny, which (according to the Statute, 51 *Henry* 3. and 31 *Edw.* 1.) ought to weigh

32

32 Grains of Wheat dry, in the midſt of the Ear, 20 of which Pence make an Ounce, and 12 Ounces make a Pound.

Sternutation. A ſneeſing.

Stews. Baths, hot Houſes, or places where Women proſtitute their Bodies for hire.

Stigmatick. A notorious lewd Fellow, which hath been burnt with an hot Iron, or beareth other Marks about him as a token of his puniſhment. Verb, *Stigmatize.*

Stile. A manner or form of ſpeaking.

Stiletto. The ſmall and pointed Dagger, forbidden in many Towns of *Italy.*

Stillatory. Diſtilling, or dropping down; a Limbeck or Still.

Stil-yard. A place in *London*, where the Eaſterling [illegible] of Haunſe and

Stimulation. A provoking forward.

Stipend. Wages, or hire given one.

Stipendary. He that receiveth yearly Wages, or is hired to do a thing for a certain price.

Stipone. A kind of compounded drink, ſo called.

Stiptick. Reſtrictive, ſtopping.

Stipulation. A ſolemn Covenant or Bargain.

Stoenda. A *Spaniſh* Word, ſignifying a Stab or Thruſt with any pointed Weapon.

Stoical. Of, or belonging to the *Stoicks.*

Stoicks. A ſevere Sect of Philoſophers at *Athens*, which followed the Doctrine of *Zeno*, who taught that a wiſe Man ought to be free from all Paſſions, and never to be moved either with joy or grief. They were called *Stoicks*, of the Greek Word, *Stoa*, (which ſignifieth a Porch) becauſe *Zeno* taught his Followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole. A long Garment, or Robe of Honour.

Stolid. Blockiſh, ſtupid, ſottiſh.

Stomachal. Of, or in the Stomach.

Stone. A certain Meaſure containing of Wooll fourteen pounds, of Beef eight only.

To *Stoom* Wine. To ſet it [illegible] or infuſions.

Storax. A kind of ſweet Gum, good againſt Hoarſe[illegible] [illegible] is moſt famous for natural Love towards his Parents, whom he feedeth, being old and impotent, as they fed him being young. The *Egyptians* ſo eſteemed this Bird, that there was a great Penalty upon any that ſhould kill him.

Storm. An onſet, or aſſault of a place in all parts of it at once, which in *Dutch* is called an *Onſlaught.*

Stowage. The laying in of Goods or Proviſion in the Hold of a Ship.

Strage. A cutting down, or felling of Trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great ſlaughter, or ruine.

Strand. A Bank along the Sea-ſide, or by a River, the Sea-coaſt, or Sea-ſhore.

Strangulation. A choaking, or ſtrangling.

Stranguriou. A Diſeaſe when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

Strappado. A puniſhment ſometimes inflicted upon Soldiers, by hoiſting them up with their Arms tied behind them.

Stratagem, A policy, or ſubtil device in War, whereby the Enemy is often vanquiſhed.

Stream-works. A ſort of work in the Stanneries, or Tin Mines, which is performed in the lower Grounds.

Strenuous. Strong.

Strict. Hard, ſtreight, ſe-

Stricture. A ſharp fying from red hot Iron.

Strond. See *Strand.*

Stru winding.

Structure. A building.

Student, One that ſtudies.

Studious. Given to ſtudy.

Stupefaction. A making dull or ſenſleſs. Verb, *Stupifie.*

Stupid. Blockiſh, without wit, dull.

Stupidity. Blockiſhneſs, dulneſs, aſtoniſhment.

Stupration. A deflowring or committing a Rape.

Stygian. Belonging to the River *Styx.*

Styx. A feigned River in Hell, by which the Heathen Gods did uſe to ſwear; and if they ſwore falſly, they were deprived of their Godhead for 100 years after.

Suavity. Sweetneſs.

Subaction. A kneading, ſubduing, or bringing under.

Subalternation. A ſucceeding by courſe.

Subduct. To take, pluck, or draw back or away. Subſt. *Subduction.*

Subhaſtation. A ſelling of confiſcate goods *ſub haſta,* i. e. under the Spear by publick out-cry.

Subjugate. To ſubdue, or tame.

Subitaneous. Haſty, ſudden.

Subject. That which is under another: Alſo that which doth ſupport qualities belonging unto it: As the Body is the ſubject in which is health or ſickneſs, and the Mind the ſubject that receiveth into it any vertues or vices: Alſo any kind of diſcourſe or matter treated or written of.

To *Subjugate.* To ſubdue, and as it were to bring, under

nourable.

To *Sublimate.* To raiſe or lift up: Alſo in Chymiſtry, to refine, or purifie by fire.

Sublimatam. A ſtrong corroſive powder called white Mercury, uſed by Chirurgions to eat and conſume corrupted fleſh.

Sublimity. Highneſs, loftineſs.

Sublunary. Any creature, or other thing, under or below the Moon.

Submerſion. Plunging, ſinking, overwhelming, drowning.

Submiſs. Lowly, humble.

Subordinate. Placed in office under another.

Subordination. An appointing or placing of one thing under another.

Sub-

Suborn. To bring one in for a false Witness, to instruct one privily how to deceive another. Subst. *Subornation.*

Subpœna. A Writ whereby one is summoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great Penalty if he fail in appearance.

Subscribe. To write under.

Subscription. A writing under.

Subsequent. Follow immediately upon another thing.

Subservient. Serving, helping or conducing to any Affair.

Subsidiary. Succouring, assistant; sent or given to the aid of.

Subsidy. Chiefly a tax, or tribute assessed by Parliament, and granted to the King.

Subsist. To abide or continue in his own being.

Subsistence. The abiding or continuance of a thing in its own Estate.

Substitute. To appoint an inferiour Officer: Also he that is in Authority under another, or which ruleth instead of another.

Substraction, vulgarly for *Subtraction.* A drawing from; in Arithmetick a finding the difference between two numbers, by drawing a lesser from the greater.

Substructure. An undersetting a laying the underwork, or Foundation.

Subtense. A right line dividing a Circle into two equal Segments, and in a right angle Triangle the line opposite to the right Angle. It is also called a Chord in Geometry.

Subterfuge. A refuge, a safeguard; a place to hide or save one in.

Subterraneous. That is beneath or under the Ground.

Subtract. To take from, or away, to withdraw. Subst. *Subtraction.*

Subvention. Help, aid, relief, succour.

Subversion. An overthrow.

Subvert. To overthrow, to destroy.

Suburbian. Belonging to the Suburbs; i. e. Certain Houses or Streets adjoining to a Town or City, but not within the Walls.

Succedaneous. Succeeding in the room of another.

Succentor. He that sings the Base or deepest part in Musick; whence by Corruption comes our vulgar Word *Sincanter.*

Succenturiation. A recruiting or supplying what is wanting of the full Number of a Band of Soldiers.

Succinct. Brief, short.

Succubus. Whatever sustains the Passive or Female's part in the act of Generation. as the *Incubus* contrarily doth the active or masculine part.

Succulent. Sappy, moist, full of Juice.

Succussion. A trotting, or violent jolting.

Sudorifique. Causing, or procuring sweat

Suffocate. To strangle, choak.

Suffocation. A choaking, a strangling.

Suffragan. A Bishop's Deputy, or a titular Bishop, appointed to assist the Diocesan Bishop.

Suffrage. Favourable voices in our behalf, as at the choosing of Officers, or Magistrates.

Suffumigation. A smoaking or fuming underneath.

Suggest. To put closely into ones mind.

Suggestion. A promoting or putting of a thing into ones mind.

Sulphur. Brimstone.

Sultan. The Title of Supream or Sovereign among the *Turks* and *Persians* equivalent to King, Prince, or Emperor.

Sultanin. A Coin of Gold among the *Turks*, valuing of our Money about 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

Summary. A brief gathering together; an Abridgment containing the whole effect of matter in a few Words.

Summity. The height or top of a thing.

Summon. To warn, cite, or give notice to.

Superabound. To abound very much, to be in great plenty. Sub. *Superabundancy.*

Superchery. A *French* word, signifying injurious dealing, or a taking an advantage to give an assault, or affront.

Supercilious. Sower, haughty, or stately in Countenance.

Supereminence. Authority, or Dignity above others.

Supererogation. Laying out of more than one hath received; or the doing of more than a Man is of necessity bound to do.

Superfetation. Conception upon Conception, a second breeding of young before the first is brought forth.

Superficial. Going no farther than the outside; slight, bearing shew only in the outside without any goodness within.

Superficies. The outside of every thing, which is always in sight.

Superfluity. More than needs to be, overmuch.

Superfluous. That which is too much: Also vain or unprofitable.

To *Superinduce.* To bring or draw over another. Hence the Subst. *Superinduction.*

Superintendant. A principal Overseer.

Superior. Higher, above another. Subst. *Superiority.*

Superlative. The highest.

Supernal. That which cometh from above.

Supernatural. Above nature.

Supernumerary. Above the ordinary or full number.

Superscription. A writing set upon any thing, as on the outside of a Letter.

Supersedeas. In our common Law it signifieth a commandment sent by writing, forbidding an Officer from the doing of that, which otherwise he might and ought to do.

Superstition. An excess of ceremonious Worship, false Worship, Ignorance or mistake in the service of God.

Supine. Careless, negligent, wretchless.

Supplant. To trip one, or to overthrow him craftily.

Supplement, That which supplieth, or maketh up what is wanting.

Supply. To fill up or add to.

Suppliant. He [that maketh

keth a ſupplication, or humbly entreateth another.

Supplicate. To beſeech humbly.

Support. To bear up, ſtay up, keep from falling. Subſt. *Supportation.*

Suppoſititious. Counterfeit, feigned, a Changling.

Suppoſitory. Any thing put up into the Fundament, to make the body ſoluble.

Suppreſs. To keep down, to beat under, ſometime to conceal or keep cloſe. Subſt. *Suppreſſion.*

Supputation. An account or reckoning.

Supremacy. The Eſtate of chief power and authority.

Supreme. Chief, higheſt, moſt excellent.

Surceaſe. To give over, leave off, or ceaſe.

Surcharge. To overcharge.

Surcingle. See *Surſengle.*

* *Surcote.* A Gown with an Hood of the ſame.

Surface. The upper part, the firſt ſhew, or outward face of things.

Surge. A Billow, or riſing Wave.

Surpluſage. Overplus, more than needs.

Surpriſe. To come unawares, to take upon a ſudden.

Surpriſal. A taking unawares.

* *Surquedry.* Preſumption.

Surrender. To yield up Lands or Tenements to another.

Surreption. A privy taking away.

Surreptitious. Stoln, falſly come by, done privily, and by ſtealth.

Surrogation. An appointing in ones room.

Surround. To compaſs round about.

Surſengle. A *French* word ſignifying a large upper Girdle.

Survey. To overlook, or over-ſee.

Surveyor. He that hath the overſight of the King's or ſome great Perſonages Lands or Works.

Survive. To over-live, or live after another.

Suſception. An undertaking.

Suſcitation. An awaking, raiſing, or ſtirring up.

Suſpend. To ſtay one by Authority for a time from executing his Office; to delay, to defer. Hence the Subſt. *Suſpenſion.*

Suſpenſe. Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty.

Suſpiral. Any ſmall paſſage for Air to come in at, as the Tunnel of a Chimney, or the like.

Suſpiration. A breathing, or ſighing.

Suſtentation. A ſtaying up, an upholding, a nouriſhing, or maintaining.

Suſurration. A whiſpering, or ſoft murmuring.

Suture. A joyning together like a Seam, as particularly of certain Bones or Skins in the body ſo joyned, the chief of which is the Coronal *Suture* in the Head.

Swallows Tail. In building it ſignifieth a faſtning of two pieces of Timper ſo ſtrongly together, that they cannot fall aſunder.

Swayn. A Servant.

Swainmote. A Court kept thrice

thrice a year, touching matter belonging to a Forest.

* *Sweven.* A dream.

* *Swynk.* Labour.

Sybil. See *Sibyl.*

Sycamore. A Tree like a Fig-tree, having great Branches, and large Leaves like a Mulberry. It bears Fruit three or four times in a year, much like a wild Fig, but without any Seeds within. The Fruit groweth upon the very body of the Tree, and the great main Boughs, and will never be right except it be scraped with an Iron Tool. It is found plentifully in *Caria*, *Egypt*, and the Isle of *Rhodes*; especially in such places, where Wheat will not grow.

Sycophant. A Tale-bearer, a Slanderer, a false accuser.

Syllabical. Consisting of Syllables, relating to a Syllable; *i. e.* a clapping together of several Letters into one sound.

Syllogism. An Argument consisting of three parts, whereby something is necessarily proved; as thus:

Every Vertue is honourable: Patience is a Vertue; therefore *Patience is honourable.*

The first part of a Syllogism is called the Proposition or Major; the second, the Assumption or Minor; and the third, the Conclusion. Hence the Adj. *Syllogistical.*

Sylvane. Of, or belonging to the Woods.

Symbole. A short gathering of principal points together: Also a Mystical Sentence: A Badge, Token, or Sign of Distinction.

Symmetry. Due proportion of one part with another.

Symmetrian. He that considereth the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole.

Sympathy. A likeness in quantity, or a like disposition or affection of one thing to another.

Symphony. Harmony, or consent in Musick.

Symptom. Any passion or grief following a disease, or sensibly joyned with it; as Head-ach with an Ague, a pricking in the side with a Plurisie, and such like.

Synagogue. A Congregation or Assembly; commonly it signifies a Church of the *Jews.*

Synalepha. A contracting the sound of two Vowels into one, by taking away the first.

Synchronism. A being contemporary, or happning at the same time.

Syncope. A fainting fit, a falling into a swoon.

Syndick. One authorised to deal in the affairs of the Commonwealth, or of a Corporation.

Synechdoche. A certain Figure in Rhetorick, wherein a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.

Synod. A general Council, a general or universal Assembly. Adject. *Synodal.*

Synonimous. Having the same definition or signification.

Synoper. See *Cinoper.*

Synopsie. A sight or full view of a thing.

Syntereſie. The inward conscience, or a natural quality in-

ingraffed in the Soul, which inwardly informeth a Man, whether he do well or ill.

System. A Collection of parts, a Body: As a System of Divinity, *i. e.* a Body of the doctrine of Divinity.

Systole. In Rhetorick, the shortening of a long Vowel, in Anatomy the contracting or compressive motion of the Heart and Arteries.

T.

TAbred. A Jerkin or short Coat without Sleeves.

Tabernacle. A shelter, or Room made abroad with Boards and Boughs of Trees. There was of old among the *Israelites* a Feast commanded by God, called the Feast of Tabernacles; which began on the fifteenth Day of the Seventh Month, and continued seven Days, during which time the *Israelites* lived abroad in Tabernacles, in remembrance that their Fathers a long time so lived, after God had deliver'd them out of the land of *Egypt*.

Tabid. Pining or consuming away.

Tabulation. A making any thing of Boards or Planks.

Tacamahneca. A Rosin brought out of the *West-Indies*, of great Virtue against any cold Humours rising of the Mother, Tooth-Ach, and divers other griefs.

Taces. Armour for the thigh.

Taciturnity. Silence, or keeping silence.

Tacticks. The Skill or Art of setting an Army in array.

Talaries. The winged Shoes which *Mercury* is feigned by the Poets to have worn.

Talent. A certain value of Money. Among the *Greeks* there were two kinds of Talents, the greater and the less: The greater contained about 233 Pounds sterling; the less about 175 Pounds. Among the *Hebrews* the greater Talent of the Sanctuary contained 400 pounds, the lesser Talent half so much.

Talismans. Magical figures or Characters made under certain Constellations.

Tallage. Custom, Fraight.

Talmud. A Book composed by the *Jews*, containing the body of the *Jewish* Law.

Tamarines. A fruit brought hither out of *India*, like unto green Damsens. They are cold in Operation, and therefore good against burning Fevers, and all inward Diseases proceeding from Heat and Choler.

Tamarisk. A little Tree bearing Leaves not much unlike to Heath; the decoction whereof in Wine and a little Vinegar being drunken, is of great Vertue against the hardness or stopping of the Spleen or Milt. This Tree doth by nature so waste the Milt, that Swine which have been daily fed out of a Vessel made thereof, have been found to have no Milt at all.

Tamburin. A certain old kind of musical Instrument.

Tangent. A right line drawn perpendicular to the *Radius* or Semidiameter, so that it toucheth the Outside of the Circumference.

Tantalus. One whom the Poets do feign, for revealing ſome divine Secrets, to be tormented in Hell with perpetual thirſt and longing, as having fair Apples always hanging over, to his very mouth, almoſt; and plenty of Water up to his Chin, but ſo contrived, that whenſoever he either lifteth himſelf to the one, or boweth to the other, both go back and withdraw from him. Hence to *tantalize*, ſometimes uſed for to torment a Man with promiſing hopes that never take effect.

* *Tapinage.* Secrecy, ſtilneſs.

Tarantula. A little Beaſt like a Lizard, having Spots in his Neck like Stars.

Tardy. Slow: Alſo to be found guilty.

Tardiloque. Slowneſs of Speech.

To *Tarniſh.* To loſe the gloſs or ſplendour, to look ſmutty or ſully'd, being ſpoken chiefly of rich Hangings or other materials wrought in Gold or Silver.

Tarpaulin. A ſort of courſe Canvaſs tarr'd over, much uſed about Shipping.

Tarraſſe. An open Gallery or place to walk in, built on the top of an Houſe, or high from the Ground.

Tartar. Lees of Wine.

Taſſel. The Male of any ſort of Hawk.

Tautology. A repeating of one ſpeech or matter often.

Tax. To appoint what one ſhall pay to the Prince: Sometime to reprove.

Tearce. A meaſure of moiſt things, being the ſixth part of a Tun, and the third part of a Pipe.

* *Teen.* Sorrow.

Tegment. A Covering or Cloathing.

Teleſcope. A Proſpective glaſs, or Inſtrument that renders a plain ſight of things at a great diſtance.

Temerarious. Raſh, haſty.

Temerity. Raſhneſs.

Temperature. A temper, tempering: A mean, moderation, qualification.

Templars. Certain Chriſtian Soldiers, dwelling about the Temple at *Hieruſalem*, whoſe office was to entertain Chriſtian Strangers that came thither for Devotion, and to guard them in ſafety when they went to viſit the places of the Holy Land: They wore by their Order a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Croſs.

Temporal. That which endureth but a time.

Temporalities. See *Spiritualities.*

Temporary. The ſame that *Temporal* is.

Temporize. To follow the time, to ſeek to pleaſe the time. Subſt. *Temporizer.*

Temulency. Drunkenneſs.

Tenable. Holdable.

Tenacity. A holding faſt, a niggardneſs. Adj. *Tenacious.*

Tendency. A ſtretching forth, a ſtriving or preſſing forward.

Tenderlings. The ſoft tops of a Deers Horns when they are in Bloud.

Tendon. A tail of a Muſcle; a bloudleſs inſtrument of motion,

tion, consisting partly of the Sinew, and partly of the Ligament and Fibres, which issue confusedly from the Belly of a Muscle.

Trendrels. Little sprigs of Vines or other Plants, wherewith they take hold to grow or stay themselves up.

Tenebrosity. Darkness, obscurity.

Tenne. A term used among Heralds, signifying an Orange or Tawny Colour.

Tenon. That part of a Post which is put into a Mortice Hole, to make it stand upright, or to bear it up.

Tenour. The order, form or substance of matter: Also in Musick the next part to the Base.

Tensile. Apt or easie to be stretched out.

Tent. A certain Instrument used by Chirurgeons for the searching of Wounds: Also a moving receptacle or place of being.

Tenths. That yearly tribute which all Ecclesiastical Livings do yield to the King, being the Tenth part of their value.

Tenuity. Littleness, slenderness.

Tenure. The matter whereby Tenements are holden of their Lords, an Hold, or Estate in Lands.

Tepidity. Lukewarmness.

Terebration. A piercing or boring through.

Tergiversation. Wrangling, overthwart dealing, a seeming to run away, and yet fight still.

Term. The bounds and limitation of time; also that time set apart for keeping Courts at *Westminster* for the dispatch of Law matters, the rest of the year being called *Vacation*.

Termination. An ending or last part of a Word.

Ternary. Belonging to the number Three: Also substantively taken for the same as *Ternion*, the number Three.

Terrace. An high and open Gallery: Also a plot, platform, fort or bulwark, a bank, heap, or hillock of Earth.

Terrene. Earthly,

Terrestrial. Earthly.

Terrier. The Court-Roll, or Catalogue of all the names of a Lord's Tenants, with their Rents and Services; also a recital or Schedule of all the Glebe Lands appertaining to a Parsonage, or Vicarage, with their quantity and boundaries.

Terrific. To make afraid.

Territory. Land lying within the bounds of a City.

Terrour. Fear, dread.

Tertian. The third, or returning every day.

Test. A certain Instrument used by Refiners for the Refining and purging of Gold and Silver from the Dross: Whence, by Metaphor, it signifieth a Trial.

Testament. A Will.

Testator. He that maketh a Will.

Testifie. To bear witness.

Testification. A witnessing.

Tetrachord. An Instrument of Four Strings.

Tetragon. A Quadrangle, a Geometrical Figure consisting of Four Angles.

Tetra-

Tetragrammaton. Having Four Letters. The *Hebrews* ſo called the great Name of God *Jehovah*, becauſe in their Language it was written with four Letters.

Tetrarch. A Prince that ruleth the fourth Part of a Kingdom.

Tetrick. Sowre, crabbed, froward, croſs, impatient. We pronounce it *Tatter.*

Tentonick. The ancient name of the *Germans* or *Almaines.*

Textile. Woven.

Thalaſſiarch. An Admiral or ſupream Commander at Sea.

Thalmud. The ſame as *Talmud.*

Theater. A place made half round, where People ſate to behold ſolemn Plays and Games

Theatrical. Of, or belonging to the Theater.

Theme A Sentence or Argument whereon one ſpeaketh or writeth.

Theogony. The Generation of the Gods.

Theology. Divinity, the knowledge of divine things.

Theological vertues. Faith, Hope and Charity are ſo called, becauſe they have their object and end in God.

Theomachy. A fighting againſt Heaven, a making War with the Gods.

Theorbe. A ſort of Lute or Muſical Inſtrument for the playing of a ground or loweſt part.

Theoreme. A maxime, rule, or principle, taken for granted in any Art or Science.

Theoretical. That which belongeth to contemplation or inward knowledge of a thing.

Theorick. The inward knowledge or contemplation of a thing.

Therapeutick. That part of Phyſick, which treats of healing or curing of diſeaſes.

Thermometer. A Weather-glaſs, a certain Inſtrument to meaſure the Degrees of heats and colds.

Theſis. A general or indefinite queſtion, argument, or poſition.

* *Thilk.* The ſame.

* *Thirle.* To pierce.

Thor. The name of a certain Idol worſhipped by the ancient *Saxons*, whence our word *Thorſday.*

Thorp. An old word for a Village.

Thraſonical. Vain-glorious, full of boaſting, as *Thraſo* was.

Threave. A certain quantity of Corn, containing two Shocks, or 24 Sheaves.

Threnes. Lamentations, mournings.

Threnody. A ſinging of Elogies, or funeral Songs.

* *Threpe.* It ſignifieth to affirm.

Thummim. An *Hebrew* Word ſignifying Perfection. See *Urim.*

Thyrſe. A certain Truncheon encircled with Ivy, born by Women anciently at the Feaſt of *Bacchus.*

Tiara. A rich Cap or Hat of Silk uſed by Kings and Prieſts of *Perſia.* It covered not the whole Head before, but was faſtned with Ribbons behind, ſo that it could not eaſily fall off.

Tiercet.

Tiercet. A Stranza of Three Verſes in any Song.

Tierce. The third part of a Pipe of liquid Meaſures.

Tiger. A fierce wild Beaſt in *India* and *Hyrcania*. This Beaſt is the ſwifteſt of all other; wherefore they are taken very young in the dams abſence, and carried away by Men on Horſe-back, who hearing the cry of the old *Tiger* following ſwiftly after them, do on purpoſe let fall one of the young Whelps, that while ſhe beareth that back, they in the mean time may eſcape ſafe with the other to the Ship.

Timariots. A ſort of Knights or Horſemen among the *Turks*.

Timber. Among Furriers, a meaſure of Forty Skins: In

Timerous. Fearful.

Timidity. Fearfulneſs.

Tincture. A dipping, colouring, or ſtaining of a thing.

Tinſel See *Bauldkin*.

Tiſſue. Cloth of Silk woven with Gold and Silver, and much like Cloth of Tinſel.

Tithing. A Society of 10 Families, the chief Man whereof is called a *Tithing*-Man.

Titillation. A tickling.

Titubation. A ſtumbling, or ſtaggering.

Titular. Which beareth only a Title.

Toll. Cuſtoms paid in Fairs and Markets for goods bought and ſold there.

Tolerate. To endure, or ſuffer.

Toleration. An enduring, a ſufferance.

Tolſey. A kind of Burſe, Exchange, or place of paying Toll.

Tome. A part, or diviſion.

Tone. A tune, note, or accent of the Voice.

Tonnage. A payment due for merchandiſe carried in Tuns, or ſuch like Veſſels, after a certain rate in every Tun.

Tonſure. A clipping, or cutting off the Hair.

Topaz. A precious Stone, whereof there are two kinds; one of the colour of Gold, and the other of a Saffron colour, not ſo good as the firſt. It is written, that this Stone being put into ſeething Water, doth ſo cool it, that one may preſently take it out with his Hand.

Topicks. Places to find Arguments. Adject. *Topical.*

a place. Adj. *Topographical.*

Toroſity. Brawneſs, fulneſs of Fleſh.

Torpedo. The *Cramp-Fiſh*: which ſee in its proper place.

Torpidity. Numneſs, aſtoniſhment.

Torrent. A little Stream, a Brook that runneth ſwiftly.

Torrid. Burning, exceeding hot.

Torſion. A wringing, or wreſting out.

Tort. A Common-Law word, borrowed from the *French*, and ſignifying wrong, injury, *&c.*

Torteaux. Cakes of Bread, a term uſed in Heraldry.

Tortuous. Bending, crooked, winding in and out.

Torvity. A looking ſowre, crabbed, or lowring.

Total. The whole.

Trace. To follow by the steps.

Traces. The print of Feet in Beasts of ravine; as wild Boars, Bears, and such like.

Tract. A drawing in length.

Tractable. Easie to be ruled and handled, gentle, easie to be perswaded.

Tractate. A Treatise, a Discourse, handling or treating of any thing.

Tradition. A delivery, that which is delivered us from others.

Traduce. To speak evil of one, to defame, to reproach.

Traduction. A drawing, or conveying from place to place.

Tragacanth. A kind of Gum, the best whereof is clear, and somewhat sweet gainst Coughs, and [illegible] hoarseness of the Throat.

Tragedy. A Play or History ending with great sorrow and bloud-shed.

Tragedian. A Player, or Writer of Tragedies.

Tragick, or *Tragical.* Mournful, lamentable, deadly, which endeth like a Tragedy.

Trajection. A passing, carrying, or conveying over.

Tramontane. Dwelling beyond the Mountains.

Tranquility. Quietness, calmness.

Transact. To fall to an agreement, to finish, dispatch, or conclude. Subst. *Transaction.*

Transalpine. Over, beyond, or on the further side of the *Alps.*

Transcendent. That which climbeth over, and surmounteth another thing: In Logick it signifieth a Word of such nature, that it cannot be included in any of the Ten predicaments. Subst. *Transcendency.*

Transcribe. To write or copy out.

Transcript. A writing or copying out.

Transfer. To carry, or convey from one place to another.

Transfiguration. An altering of the former Figure.

Transformation. A changing into another form.

Transfretation. A wafting over a River, or any Bay or Creek of the Sea.

Transition. A passing over from one thing to another.

Transitory. Soon passing, of *Transfer:* Also to turn out of one language into another.

Translucent. Clear, bright, which may be seen through.

Transmarine. That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.

Transmigration. A removing, or passing from one place to another.

Transmit. To send over, or away.

Transmutation. A changing.

Transome. An overthwart Beam in Building, called a Brow-post.

Transparent. Clear, that may be seen through.

Transpire. To breathe through, as doth the whole Body through the Skin. Subst. *Transpiration.*

Transplant. To remove, plant, or set in another place.

Transport. To send over by Ship.

Transpose. To change, or alter the order of a thing. Subst. *Transposition.*

Transubstantiation. A changing of one substance into another.

Transverſal. Overthwart, across.

Trasoings. The crossings or doublings of a Roe-Buck before the Hounds.

Trave. A Trevise to shoe a wild Horse in.

Traverſe. To march up and down, or to move the Feet with proportion, as in dancing. In our common Law it signifieth to make contradiction, or to deny the chief point of the matter wherewith one is charged.

Traumatick. Vulnerary, pertaining to wounds.

Treble. Threefold, or to make a thing thrice so great as it is; sometime it signifieth the highest note in Musick.

Tremor. A trembling.

Trental. A company of Masses prayed for the dead, thirty in number.

Trepandrion. An Instrument used by Chirurgeons to cut out a small bone withal.

Trepidation. Trembling, terrour, fear.

Tresses. Hair.

Triangled. Three cornered.

Triangular. The same.

Triarians. An Order of Soldiers in the *Roman* Army that went always hindmost, or in the rear.

Tribe. A kindred, or company that dwelleth together in one Ward.

Tribunal. A grand Court of Justice, or Judgment-Seat.

Tribune. The name of two chief Officers of *Rome.* The first was *Tribune* of the People, who was to defend their Liberties, and had therefore the Gates of his House standing always open day and night. The other was called *Tribune* of the Soldiers, who had charge to see them well armed and ordered, being as the Knight Martial is with us.

Tributary. Which payeth tribute.

Triclinium. Seats, or Couches, or rather Beds, whereon formerly it was a fashion at meals to lie, or lean upon, amongst many of the Eastern Nations, especially) were called by that name. For they did not use that table-gesture of sitting as we do; but of accubation or discumbency, that is, lying down, and leaning upon their left Elbow; for which purpose they had for the most part Three Beds encompassing a Table.

Trident. Any three-forked Instrument, particularly the three-forked Mace, which *Neptune* is feigned by the Poets to have weilded.

Triennial. That lasteth three years, that is done from three years to three years, or every third year.

Trifole. A sort of bearing in Heraldry, resembling a Leaf of three-leav'd grass.

Triglyphs. In Architecture certain triple Gutters Fur-

rows

rows or Trenches graven along Columns or Pillars.

Trigon. A Triangle or Geometrical Figure consisting of three Angles or Corners.

Trigonometry. The measuring of Triangles.

Trine. Belonging to the number Three.

Trinity. Three joined in One, or three together.

Trinquet. The Top-gallant, or highest Sail of a Ship.

Trifolar. Of small estimation, little worth.

Trip. An herd or flock of Goats.

Tripartite. Divided into three parts.

Triplication. A trembling, a thrice-folding, or doing, a multiplying by three.

Triplicity. Threefold being.

Tripode. A three-footed Stool.

Tripos. In Grammar a Noun declined with three Cases only.

Trite. Worn thread-bare, grown stale by much use.

Trivial. Base, vile, of no estimation, common every where.

Triumph. A solemn pomp, or shew, at the return of a Captain, for a Victory that he had gotten.

Triumphal. Of, or belonging to Triumphs.

Triumvirate. The office of three together.

Trochisks. Little flat Cakes sold by Apothecaries, made of divers simple Medicines mingled together.

Trompery. Deceit, couzenage, Legerdemain.

Trope. The changing of a word, or figurative manner of speaking.

Trophy. Any thing set up in token of Victory. This custom first began among the *Greeks*, who used in that place, where the enemies were vanquished, to cut down the Boughs of great Trees, and in the Stocks or Bodies of them to hang up Armour, or other spoils taken from the Enemies.

Tropicks. Two imagined Circles in the Sphere, of equal distance on either side from the Equinoctial Line. The one is called the *Tropick of Cancer*, the other, the *Tropick of Capricorn*. To the first the Sun cometh in *June*, to the other in *December*. They are called *Tropicks* of the *Greek* word *Trepo*, which signifieth to turn: Because when the Sun comes to either of them [illegible] course another way.

Action of *Trover.* Is an Action lying against a Man, who having found another Man's goods, denies to return them upon demand.

Troy-weight. A pound weight of 12 ounces, by which Gold, Silver, precious Stones, Jewels, and Bread are weighed.

Truchman. An Interpreter.

Truculent. Fierce, cruel and terrible.

Truncation. A lopping or cutting off.

Trunk. The body of a Tree.

Tube. Any long Pipe or hollow Instrument.

Tuel. A term in hunting: the Fundament of a Beast.

Tuition. Defence, protection.

Tulipant. A linnen wreath which the *Indians* uſe to wear on their head.

Tumour. A ſwelling.

Tumult. A ſeditious or troubleſome gathering together of the people.

Tumultuous. Seditious, full of buſineſs or trouble.

Tun. A meaſure of 252 Gallons. In weight it ſignifieth twenty hundred.

Turbant. An Ornament for the Head, being a wreath of fine Linen wrapped about the Temples, worn among the *Turks* inſtead of Hats.

Turbith. A Root much uſed in Phyſick to purge ſlimy Flegm out of the Body. The beſt is white and hollow, and is commonly taken with a little Ginger, for then it will work the effect with more eaſe.

Turbith mineral. A certain red Powder (made according to the *Paracelſian* Practice) which is uſed againſt the *French* Diſeaſe.

Turbulent. Troubleſome, unquiet. Subſt. *Turbulency.*

Turgid Riſing into a Bunch, or ſwelling with Humours.

Turkiſe. A precious Stone of a blew colour.

Turnement. See *Juſting.*

Turpentine. A fair, clear, and moiſt kind of Roſin, which iſſueth out of the Larx or Turpentine Tree. It is good to be put into Ointments and Emplaiſters, for it glueth, cleanſeth and healeth Wounds. It may be alſo licked in with Honey, and then it cleanſeth the Breaſt, and gently looſeth the Belly, provoking Urine, and driving out the Stone and Gravel.

Turpitude. Filthineſs, diſhoneſty.

Turtle-dove. A Bird leſs than a Pigeon, famous for Continency in Widows eſtate. If the male or female of this Bird die, the other ever remaineth ſingle, as it were in continual ſorrow. In the Spring-time they are ſcarce ſeen, becauſe they then loſe their Feathers: When they drink they lift not up their Heads backward as other Birds uſe. They live commonly 8 years, and do breed twice a year, not above three Eggs at a time.

Tutelary. Guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.

Tuty. A ſort of mineral ſubſtance much uſed in Phyſick, and apt to crumble into duſt.

Tutmouthed. He that hath the Chin and nether Jaw kicking out farther than the upper.

Tutor. A defender, he that hath charge to bring up a Child.

Tuyſco. A certain Idol, or falſe Deity, worſhipped by the ancient *Saxons* and *Germans*, from which the third day of the Week, *viz.* *Tueſday*, takes denomination.

Twibil. An Inſtrument uſed by Carpenters to make mortiſe holes.

Tympany. A Diſeaſe wherein the body waxing lean, the belly ſwelleth up, having great ſtore of wind and windy humour gathered together between the inner skin thereof and the Gutt.

Type. A figure, form, ſhadow or likeneſs of any thing.

Typical. Myſtical, or that which

which ſerveth as a ſhadow and figure of another thing.

Tyrant. A cruel Prince, one that ruleth unjuſtly.

Tyrannize. To play the Tyrant, to govern with cruelty.

V.

Vacant. Void, empty, without buſineſs.

Vacation. A ceaſing from labour, leiſure; alſo the *interim* or ſpace of time between the Term.

Vacillation. A ſtaggering, or wavering.

Vacuity. Emptineſs.

Vacuum. The ſame.

Vadimony. Suretiſhip, a ſtanding engaged for anothers performance.

Vale-bonet. To put off the Hat, to ſtrike ſail, to give ſign of ſubmiſſion.

Valediction. A bidding farewel.

Valentinians. Certain Hereticks ſo called by the name of their firſt Maſter *Valentianus*; who held opinion that our Saviour received not his Fleſh of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*.

Valet. A Groom or ordinary Serving Man.

Validity. Force or ſtrength.

Vaniloquy. Vain, or idle ſpeech or talk.

Vapour. A fume or ſmoke riſing out of the Earth, being eaſily diſſolved into Water.

Variable. Changeable, which altereth often.

Variation. An altering, or changing.

Varry. Interchanged or varied with *or* and *azure*; a term in Heraldry.

Varvels. Small ſilver Rings upon Hawks Legs, having the owners Name graven on them.

Vaſſallage. Service, ſubjection, as of him that holdeth Fee of his Lord, thence called a *Vaſſal*.

Vaſt. Huge and great.

Vaſtation. A waſting or ſpoiling.

Vatican. The Pope's Library, ſo called from an Hill of that name in *Rome*, on which it ſtandeth.

Vavaſſour. A Lord or Baron.

Vauntcourers. Fore-runners.

Vauntlay. A term of Hunting, when they ſet Hounds in readineſs, where they think a Chaſe will paſs, and caſt them off before the reſt of the Kennel come in.

Vaward. The foremoſt part of a Battel.

Vayvode. A Title of great honour and dignity in *Tranſylvania*, and the Countreys thereabout, equivalent to Duke or Prince in theſe parts.

Ubiquitary. One that is in all places, or every where: Alſo one that followeth the *Lutheran* opinion of Chriſts Body being every where, by reaſon of its union with the Divine Nature.

Ubiquity. The preſence of a Perſon in all places at once.

Vechons. Hedghogs.

Vegetable, Vegetal, Vegetative, Vegetive. That which liveth and groweth as Plants do.

Vehemency. Earneſtneſs.

Vehicular. Pertaining to a *Vehicle*, i. e. a Wain or Chariot, and generally any thing that ſerveth to carry or convey.

Veil.

Veil. To hide or cover; alſo any thing which hideth or covereth.

Velitations. Skirmiſhes, fightings.

Velocity. Swiftneſs.

Vellume. Fine Parchment of Calves Skins.

Vendible. Saleable, which will quickly be ſold.

Venefice. The craft of many Poiſons: Alſo ſorcery.

Venerable. Reverend, grave, worſhipful.

Veneration. A worſhipping.

Venery. Hunting; ſometime fleſhly wontonneſs.

Venereal. See *Venereus.*

Venereous. Fleſhly, given to lechery.

Venie. A touch in the Body at playing at Weapons.

Venial. Which may eaſily be pardoned.

Vent. A place for Air or Wind to come in at: Whence *Ventiller*, a Diminutive.

Ventiduct. A Pipe to convey Wind from one place to another.

Ventilation. Breathing, or gentle blowing: Alſo a vanning or winnowing.

Ventey. A Fan for a Woman.

Ventoſity. Windineſs.

Ventricle. The Stomack of any living thing.

Ventriloquy. An hollow inward ſpeaking of a Spirit in a poſſeſſed Body.

Ver. The Spring time.

Verbal. Of, or belonging to Words.

Verbatim. Word by word, that which is preſently ſpoken, according as ſomething was ſpoken before.

Verboſity. Much talk, many words.

Verdant. Green.

Verdegreaſe. A Green Subſtance made of the Ruſt of Braſs or Copper, which hath been hanged certain days over ſtrong Vinegar; it is of a fretting nature, and therefore to be uſed with great diſcretion.

Verdea. A ſort of rich Wine made in *Tuſcany.*

Verdict. The Juries Anſwer returned upon a Cauſe committed by the Court to their conſideration or tryal.

Verdor. The name of a chief Officer in a Foreſt.

Verdoy. In Heraldry, when a Bordure is charged with Leaves, Fruit, *&c.*

Verdure. Greenneſs.

Verge. A Rod or Wand.

Verger. He that carrieth a white Wand before a great Officer.

Veriſie. To prove, or make true.

Veriſimility. Reſemblance of truth, likelihood.

Verity. Truth.

Vermilion. See *Cinper.*

Vernal. Of, or belonging to the Spring.

Verry. The ſame as *Varry.*

Verſifie. To make Verſes.

Verſion. A turning: Alſo a tranſlating or turning out of one Language into another.

Verte. A term in Heraldry; it ſignifieth a Green Colour: Alſo in the Foreſt-Laws all that bears a green Leaf within the Foreſt.

Vertical. Wavering, inconſtant: Alſo ſtanding right over the Head.

Vertigo. A dizzineſs, giddineſs, or ſwimming in the Head,

head, a Diſeaſe wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.

Veſicatory. A Cupping-glaſs, or any ſharp Ointment, or Plaiſter, which hath power to draw Humours outward, exulcerating the Skin, and raiſing little bliſters on it.

Veſper. The Evening.

Veſpers. Evening-prayers, Even-ſong.

Veſtals. Certain Virgins among the ancient *Romans*, conſecrated to the Goddeſs *VESTA*. They were always choſen betwixt ſix and ten years of age, and continued thirty years in their Office; whereof the firſt ten years they beſtowed in learning the Ceremonies of their Order; the ſecond they employed in execution thereof, and the laſt ten in teaching of others: after it was lawful for them to marry if they would. Their chief Office was to keep fire continually burning in a round Temple at *Rome* in honour of *Veſta*, and if it chanced to go out, they were to renew it again with no uſual Fire, but ſuch as they could get by Art from the Sun-beams. They were greatly honoured in the City, and had divers Privileges; for they were carried in Chariots, and the chiefeſt Magiſtrates would do reverence to them. They had Officers going before them, as the Conſuls had; and if they met any who was led to be put to death, they had authority to deliver him, taking an Oath, that they came not that way of purpoſe, but by chance. They might alſo make a Will, and diſpoſe of their Goods as they pleaſed. But if any of them were found to live unchaſt; ſhe was openly carried with ſad ſilence to the Gate called *Collina*, where, being put into a deep Pit, ſhe was preſently buried alive. Theſe *Veſtals* were firſt inſtituted by *Numa Pompilius*, or, as ſome write, by *Romulus*.

Veſtment. A Garment, or cloathing.

Veſtry. A part of a Church or Chappel, founded for keeping the Church Veſtments and Ornaments, and where the Prieſt, about to officiate, uſed to make himſelf ready, putting on his Miniſterial Habit and Veſtments.

Veteran. Ancient, old, one that hath ſerved long in a Place, or Office.

Viands. Victuals.

Viaticum. Money, or any neceſſary proviſion for a Traveller.

Vibration. A ſhaking, or brandiſhing.

Vicegerents. A Deputy, one that ſupplieth the place of another Man.

Vicinity. Neighbourhood.

Viciſſitude. An interchangeable courſe of things, now one way, now another.

Victim. A Sacrifice, a Beaſt offered in Sacrifice.

Victimate. To offer in Sacrifice, to kill in Sacrifice.

Victor. A Conqueror.

Victorious. That hath gotten the Victory.

Vidame. The Deputy to a Baron, or Biſhop, in his Tempo-

ral

poral Jurisdiction; as *Viscount* to a Count or Earl.

Videlicet. To wit, that is to say.

View. The print of the foot of a Fallow Deer in the Ground.

Vigil. The Eve or day next before a great Festival day. It signifieth also a portion of the night divided into four equal parts. The first *Vigil* began at six of the Clock in the Evening, and continued till nine. The second *Vigil* began at nine, and continued till twelve. The third was from twelve till three. And the fourth was from three till six of the Clock in the Morning.

Vigilancy. Watchfulness.

Vigilant. Watchful.

Vigour. Strength, liveliness, force.

Vigorous. Lively, strong, lusty.

Vilifie. To make base.

Vility. Baseness.

Villenage. A base or servile tenure, consisting in the performance of base Services, which whoso is bound unto, therefore called a *Villein.*

Vindemiatory. Belonging to the Vintage, or time of gathering Grapes.

Vindicate. To revenge, or punish: As also to maintain, vouch, defend, deliver, or free from danger. Hence the word *Vindication.*

Vindictive. Revengeful, or apt to revenge.

Vintage. The time of year when Wine is made.

Violate. To offer violence, corrupt or defile, to transgress or break a Law.

Violation. An offering of violence, a breaking.

Viper. A venomous Serpent in some hot Countries lying much in the Earth, having a short tail, which grateth and maketh a noise as he goeth. They are of a yellow colour, and sometimes red. The Male hath but one Tooth in every side, but the Female hath more. It is written, that when they ingender, the Female biteth off the Males head, which he putteth into her Mouth; and that the young ones do gnaw the Dams Belly, and so kill her to get forth the sooner.

Virago. A stout Woman of manly Courage.

Virginal. Of, or belonging to a Virgin.

Virgo. The name of one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, the word signifying in Latin, a Virgin.

Virility. Man's Estate.

Virtuoso. A lover of Arts and Vertues, an ingenious Person.

Virulent. Poisonous, deadly, infectious.

Viscous. Clammy, or sticking like Birdlime.

Visible. Which may be seen.

Visibility. The ability or power of seeing.

Visier. A Viceroy, Deputy, or grand Minister of State among the *Turks.*

Vital. Living, or appertaining to Life.

Vitiate. To corrupt or defile.

Vicious. Full of Vice, lewd, wicked.

Vitriol. Copperas: It is of a middle nature between Stone and Metal.

Vituperate. To reproach, blame, or dispraise.

Vituperation. A blaming, a rebuking.

Vivacity. Long life, liveliness.

Vivification. A quickning, a reviving.

Ulceration. A blistring, a breaking out into Ulcers, that is, Sores, or Botches.

Uliginous. Wet, plashy, flabby, full of Water.

Ultemate. Last, farthest, utmost.

Ultra-marine. Being beyond the Seas: Also a kind of colour used by Painters.

Umber. A sad yellowish colour used in painting.

Umbilick. The Navel, the middle part.

Umbrage. A shade, a shadow: Also jealousie, suspicion, an inkling of.

Umbrated. Shadowed.

Umbrel. A kind of round and broad Fan, wherewith the *Indians*, and from them our great ones, (especially women) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun.

Unaccessible. Unapproachable, which cannot be come unto.

Unanimity. One consent of Mind, Concord, Agreement. Hence the Adj. *Unanimous.*

Uncouth. Strange.

Unction. An anointing.

Unctuous. Oily.

Undercrofts. A Vault under the Quire or Chancel of a Cathedral, or other Church, such as that of St. *Pauls London*, and the like at *Christ-Church Canterbury:* Also any secret Walk, or Vault under ground, or in some place, a close low Gallery for coolness in Summer: A Grot, answering to the Latin *Crytoporticus.*

Undulation. A waving up and down, a resembling the Waves of the Sea.

Uneth. Scarce, hardly, with difficulty.

Unguent. An Ointment.

Uniform. Of one form and fashion.

Uniformity. One form and fashion.

Unintelligible. Which cannot be understood.

Union. A joining together, concord, agreement: also there is a precious Pearl so called.

Unison. An agreement in one and the same sound, a Term in Musick.

Unity. Concord, agreement.

Universality. The whole state, all in general. Adject. *Universal.*

Universe. The whole world.

University. It is by the Civil Law any Body politick, or Corporation; but in common speech it is taken for an Academy, or publick School.

Univocal. Being of one and the same signification.

Unsatiable. Which cannot be filled, or satisfied.

Vocabulary. Of, or belonging to words, which consisteth only of words.

Vocal. Of, or belonging to the voice.

Vocation. A calling, or course of life that one is called to.

Vociferation. An exclaiming, or crying out aloud: Also bragging.

Vogue

Vogue The authority of opinion, or common consent.

Voiders. A Term in Heraldry: also broad Dishes to carry away Meat.

Volant. Flying.

Volens nolens. Whether he will or no.

Volta. A Turn or Course about, a certain turn in riding: also a certain Dance, or measure of Musick among the *Italians.*

Volubility. The quick turning of any thing; Inconstancy, changeableness.

Voluminous. A Book, or other thing, of a large bulk, size or quantity.

Voluntary. Willing.

Volupter. A Kercher.

Voluptuous. Given to Pleasure, wanton.

Voluptuousness. Pleasure of body, wantonness.

Vomit. To cast, to rid the Stomach.

Voracity. A devouring.

Votary. He that maketh a Vow, or bindeth himself by Vow.

Vote. A giving ones voice, a pulling ones Judgment, a declaring ones opinion.

Vouch. To cite, pray in aid, call unto aid in a suit; as he that being sued for purchased Lands or Tenements, calls in him of whom he bought them to warrant the sale according to the Covenant: This call, our common Lawyers term a *Voucher.*

Vowel. A Letter which maketh a perfect sound of it self, as *a, e, i, o, u.*

Uranoscopy. A View or Inspection into the Heavens.

Urbanity. Courtesie in speech or behaviour, civility, gentleness.

Ureters. The Water-Pipes or Conduits by which the Urine passeth from the Kidneys to the Bladder.

Urgent. Which urgeth or compelleth a Man to go about a matter.

Urim. An Hebrew Word, which the High-Priest of the *Jews* wore, with the Word *Thummim* in the Plaits of the Rational upon his Breast. St. *Hierome* interpreteth it *Learning.*

Urinatour. A Diver under Water.

Urine. Water of Man or Beast.

Urne. A Pot, Pitcher, or little Vessel.

Ustion. A burning.

Usufructuary. Having the use or profit of that whereof another hath the right.

Usury. That which is received over and above for the Use or Loan of Money.

Usurpation. A taking to ones self another's right.

Utas. The eighth Day following any Term or Feast.

Utensils. Necessaries belonging to an House or Ship.

Utility. Profit, Commodity.

Utlary: See *Outlary.*

Utopian. Imaginary, feigned, fabulous.

Vulgar. Common or much used of the Common People.

Vulnerary, Relating to Wounds or Sores.

Vulture. A ravenous Fellow, a cruel Cormorant.

Uvula. A little Piece of Flesh in the Inmost Roof of

the mouth which sometime hangeth loose downward, and hindreth from speaking, and swallowing the meat.

Uxorious. To much subject to his Wife, or doting on her.

W.

Wage. To undertake or give security for performance of any thing.

Waife. Goods that a Felon flying leaveth for haste behind him, which commonly are forfeit to the Lord of the Soil, if the right owner be not known.

Waive. In our Common Law it signifieth a Woman that is outlawed.

Wakes. Certain Country Feasts, usually kept the Sunday following the day of that Saint to whom the Parish Church was consecrated.

Wanger, A Male or Bouget.

Wapentake. What is so call'd in some, is in other Places called an *Hundred.*

Warble. To sing sweetly with great variety, to quaver.

* *Warison.* Reward.

Wariangles. A kind of ravenous birds, and full of Noise, whence haply our Word *wrangling* for cavilling more likely than (what some will) from the *Belgick Wrangen*, i. e. *Astringen*, we sometime calling it *brangling.*

Warp. The Thread that goeth in the length of the cloth: Also any piece of Board is said to be *warp'd*, which shrinks and becomes bending.

Warranty. See *Vouch.*

Wassail. A Term usually heretofore for quaffing and carousing, but more especially signifying a merry Cup, (ritually composed, deckt, and fill'd with Country Liquor passing about amongst Neighbours, meeting and entertaining one another on the Vigil or Eve of the New Year, in token of a perfect accord amongst them for all Menaces and Quarrels the Year past, and of Health-wishing one to another for that to come;) and commonly called the *Wassail-Bowl*; a Ceremony (as is probably conjectur'd) in use among the *Saxons* before that of *Ronix* (Daughter of *Hengest*) her drinking to King *Vortigern*, by these Words, *Lahuerd*, King *Wassibel*, whereunto the Beginning of it is commonly referred: But whensoever it began, it is in all probability no other than an inversion or transposition of the *Saxons Hal was*, which often occurring in the *Saxon* Gospel (as *Mat.* 27. 29 & 28. 9. *Mar.* 15. 18. *Luke* 1. 28.) is in the *Latin* expressed by *Ave*, in the *English*, *Hail*, or *All hail.*

* *Wastel-bread.* Fine Cimnel.

* *Waymenting.* Lamenting.

* *Weal.* A Wood or Forrest.

Weasand. The Throat, or Passage into the Stomach.

* *Ween.* To think.

Weigh of Wool or Cheese. A weight or measure containing 256 pounds *avoir du poi.*

Weild. To rule or sway as the King his Scepter.

Welked.

Welked. Withered.

Welkine. The whole Compaſs of the Heavens, the Firmament, the Heavens.

Wem. A Blemiſh.

* *Wend.* To go.

Werewulphs. Certain Sorcerers heretofore in *Germany*, who taking upon them the ſhape of Wolves, worry and kill whomever they meet.

Wharfe. A broad Place near an Hithe, or Creek, to lay Wares in that are brought by Water.

Whilk. Which.

Whilome. Whilſt, ſometime, once, or in time paſt.

Whirlebone. A round Bone upon the Knee, which may be moved up and down.

Whorlebat. A Weapon having Plummets of Lead tied to the end of it.

Wile. Deceit, Craftineſs.

Wily. Subtle, crafty.

Wiſard. A wiſe Man, a Witch, a cunning Man.

Withername. When he that hath taken a Diſtreſs, carrieth it to ſuch Place, where the Sheriff may not make deliverance upon a Replevine, then the Party diſtrained may have a Writ to the Sheriff, that he take as many Beaſts, or as much Goods of the other in his keeping, till that he hath made Deliverance of the firſt diſtreſs, and this is called a Writ of *Withername.*

Woden. A certain Idol Deity among the ancient *Saxons:* whence our fourth day of the week is called *Wedneſday*, quaſi *Wedenſday.*

* *Wold.* The ſame as *Weald.*

Wonne. To dwell or abide.

* *Woodſhaw.* Woodſide, or ſhadow.

Wooſe. That Thread in weaving which goeth a-croſs.

Wooldriver. He that buyeth Wool in the Country, and carrieth it away on Horſeback to ſell it again.

Woolſtaple. A Market, or publick ſtore-houſe of Wool.

* *Woorts.* Herbs, Roots.

Wrack. The Loſs of a Ship at Sea by drowning: Alſo Goods ſo loſt, and caſt upon the Sea-ſhore.

* *Wrcke.* To take revenge upon.

* *Wreme.* To compaſs about.

Wrethe. The Tail of a wild Boar.

Wright. A Carpenter, or any other Mechanick, or Handicrafts-Man, or that traderh in Manufactures; coming of the *Saxon Wyrtha*, a Workman, or maker of any thing; whence their *Scyldwyrthe*, for a maker of Shields. See *Verſtegan* in *Wyrtha.*

Wyver. A Serpent much like a Dragon.

X.

Xenodochy. A place for the entertainment of ſtrangers and diſtreſſed People, an Hoſpital.

Xeriff. The Title of a great Prince or Governour among the *Moors* and People of *Barbary.*

Xyloaloes. See *Lignum Aloes.*

Xylobalſamum. A ſweet Wood, out of which Balm droppeth. See *Balm.*

Y.

Yardland. In some place, it is 20 acres of land, in some 14, & in some 30.

Yarrow. Fearful, faint-hearted: also there is an herb so called, good to stop any bleeding.

Yate. A Gate.

Yeleped. Called, named.

Yearn. To cry and bark, as Beagles do at their Prey.

Yede. Went.

Yexing. Sobbing.

Yonker. Among the *Dutch* a Person next in degree below a Gentleman, being answerable to our *Yeoman*, so called, *quasi Youngman.*

Yore. Long ago, of old.

Yuba. An Herb in *India*, wherewith they use to make bread.

Yula, or *Gule* of *August*, The first day of *August*, being the Feast of St. *Peter ad vincula*, so called either from the Latin Word *Jubilum*, or the *British Guil.* i. e. a Feast, or *Gneuel* the Throat, from the said St. *Peter*'s curing a certain Maid of a disease in her Throat.

Z.

Zany. A foolish imitator to a tumbler, or such like.

Zecchine. A sort of golden Coin among the *Venetians* and *Turks.*

Zenith. That Part of the Heavens which is direct over our head.

Zephyrus. The West-Wind, called also *Favonius.*

Zodiack. An imaginary winding circle in the Heavens under which the Planets are still moved, and in which the 12 Signs.

Zoilus. A Man, in ancient time of so envious and spightful a disposition, as being asked why he used his Tongue so freely to carp and detract, answered, Because he could do no other Mischief. Neither did he spare the dead. He did write much against *Homer*, the Prince of Poets; from whence he got the Name of *Homeromastick*, that is, *Homer*'s Scourge. Hence common detractors are commonly called *Zoili.*

Zone. A Girdle: In Cosmography it signifieth a Division made of the Heavens into five parts, whereof one is extream hot, two cold, and two temperate. The hot *Zone*, otherwise called the burning *Zone*, is all that part of the Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in which Zone continually the Sun keepeth his Course. The two cold Zones are under the two Poles of the World, or within 23 degrees near them. The two temperate are the *Zones* between the farthest extreme cold and the middle burning *Zone.* And with these 5 *Zones* of the Heavens doth the Earth under agree in heat, and hot Temperature.

Zoography. Painting of Beasts.

Zoophites. Plant-animals, those things which are accounted partly Plants, partly sensitive Animals.

FINIS.

INDEX
ANGLICO-LATINUS:

OR,

A small Dictionary, serving for the Translation of ordinary *English* Words into the more Scholastick, or those derived from other Languages.

TO *Abandon*, to Relinquish.
An *Abasement*, Depression.
An *Abatement*, Diminution.
To *Abridge*, to Abbreviate.
An *Abridgement*, a Compendium, Abstract, Epitome.
The *A*, *B*, *C*, the Alphabet.
To *Abet*, to Instigate.
An *Abhorring*, an Odium.
An *Abode*, Habitation.
Abounding, Abundant, Copious.
Abusiveness, Scurrility.
To *Accompany*, to Associate.
Of one Accord, Unanimous.
An *Accosting*, Compellation.
To *Accuse falsely*, to Calumniate.
An *Acknowledgment*, Recognition.
Acquaintance, Familiarity.
To *Acquit*, to Absolve.
A *verbal Acquittance*, Acceptilation.
To *Adjourn*, to Prorogate.
To *Advance*, to Exalt, to promote.
Advantage, Commodity, Emolument.
To *Advertise*, to Certifie.
To *Advise with*, to Consult, to Deliberate.
Well Advised, Cautious.
To *manage Affairs*, to Negotiate.
To *Affranchise*, to Manumit.
A *great Affrightment*, Consternation.
Apt to Affront, Petulant, Contumelious.
To *be Against*, to Oppose, to Resist.
Under Age, Minority.
To *Agree unto*, to Assent.
To *Agree together*, to Consent.
Agreeable, Convenient, Congruous.
Agreement, Concord.
An *Agreement made*, Composition.
An *every days Ague*, a Quotidian.
A *fit of an Ague*, a Paroxisme.
Alliance, Consanguinity, Affinity.
To *Allot*, to Assign.
Allowance, Approbation.
An *Allowance*, a Pension, or Exhibition.

Almighty, Omnipotent.
To *Amaze*, to Stupifie.
An Ambaſſador, a Legate.
To *make Amends*, to Compenſate.
An Amending, Reformation.
To *Amerce*, to Mulct.
Amiſs, Peccant, Vitious, Delinquent.
Ancient, Antique.
Ancientneſs, Antiquity.
Grown Ancient, Inveterate.
Anger, Ire.
To *provoke to Anger*, to Irritate, to Incenſe.
An Anointing, Unction.
To *Anney*, to Incommodate.
To *Annul*, to Abrogate.
Apiſh, Mimick.
An Apalment, Conſternation.
To *Apparel*, to Accoutre, Inveſt.
Apparent, Manifeſt.
One that Appealeth, Appellant.
Appearance of Truth, Veriſimilitude, Probability.
An Appeaſing, Pacification, Propitiation.
An Appealing by Sacrifices, Expiation.
Not to be Appeaſed, Inexorable, Implacable.
Appertaining, Pertinent.
An Applying, Application.
To *Appoint*, to Aſſign, to Conſtitute.
To *Appoint in another's place*, to Subſtitute.
An Approaching, Appropinquation, Acceſs.
An Appurtenance, Appendix.
A form of Arguing, Syllogiſm.
An Arm-ful, Maniple.
Compleat Armour, Panoply.

Armour for the Hands, Gauntlet.
Armour for the Leggs, Greaves, Jambeux.
An Arrand, Mandate.
To *reduce to Aſhes*, to Incinerate.
To *Ask after*, to Enquire.
To *Ask a queſtion*, to Interrogate.
The *Asking a courteſie, or favour*, Petition.
An Aſſembly, Congregation, Convention, Synagogue.
A little Aſſembly, a Conventicle.
An Aſſiſtant, Coadjutor.
To *Aſſoil*, to Abſolve.
An Aſſoiling, Abſolution.
An Aſſuring, Certification, Confirmation.
To *Aſſwage*, to Mitigate.
To *Aſtoniſh*, to Stupifie.
Going Aſtray, Errant, Vagrant
Attonement, Reconciliation.
Attorneyſhip, Procuration.
A Letter of Attorney, Letter of Procuration.
Available, Efficacious.
An Avoiding, Evitation.
Not to be Avoided, Inevitable.
An Avouching, Affirmation.
An Avowing, Teſtification.
An Award, Abjudication.
Awe, Reverence.
A drawing Awry, Diſtortion.
Azure, Cœrulean.

B.

Babling, Loquacity, Blateration.
A Babe, Infant.

Batcheloursſhip, Cœlibate.
Backbiting, Detraction.
A Back-ſliding, Relapſe.
A going Backward, Retrogradation.
To Baffle, to Delude.
A laying a Bait, Ineſcation.
Baldneſs, Calvity.
The Ball of the Eye, Pupil.
Baniſhment, Exile, Proſcription.
A Banning, Execration, Malediction.
A Barn for the keeping of Corn, Granary.
A Bargain, Contract.
A Barony, Dinaſty.
Barrenneſs, Sterility.
Baſhful, Modeſt, Verecund.
Baskets of Earth uſed in Fortification, Gabeons.
Baſtard, or *Baſe-born*, Illegitimate, Spurious.
To Bate, to Remit.
An engaging in Battel, Conflict.
A Battering, Quaſſation,
Baudry in Speech, Obſcœnity.
To Baulk, to Omit.
To Bawl, to Exclaim.
A Bearing, i. *Suffering*, Patience.
A Bearing down violently, Oppreſſion.
A Bearing Sway or Rule, Domination.
A Bearing with, Indulgence.
Beaſtly, Beſtial.
A Beating, Verberation.
A Beating back, Reverberation.
A Beating down, Demolition.
Becoming, Decent.
A keeping ones Bed, Decumbiture.
A Bedrol, Catalogue.
A Being, Eſſence, Exiſtence.
Befain, Contingent.
Beſitting, Convenient.
A Begetting, Generation.
Beggery, Penury.
Begging, Mendicant.
Lawfully Begotten, Legitimate.
Unlawfully Begotten, Illegitimate.
The firſt Beginning of a thing, Original.
A Beguiling, Impoſture.
A Beheading, Decollation.
A Beholding in thought, Contemplation.
A Beholder, Spectator.
A being Beholden unto, Obligation
Behooffull, Commodious, Expedient.
A Belching, Fructation.
Aptneſs to Believe, Credulity.
Fit to be Believed, Credible.
Not to be Believed, Incredible.
A Believing in falſe Gods, Paganism.
A Bell that is uſed to warn People to Bed, Courefeu.
Belonging to any thing, Pertinent.
Eaſie to Bend, Flexible.
A Bending forward, Inclination.
A Bending Backward, Reclination, Reflection.
A Bending downward, Declination.
Benumming, Stupefying, Narcotick.
A thing Bequeathed, Legacy.
A Bereaving, Privation.
To Beſeech, to Supplicate, to Implore.
Beſeeming, Convenient.

Beſhrewing, Malediction.
Beſotted, Infatuated.
To Beſpatter or *Beſpot*, to Conſpurcate, to Commaculate.
A Beſpattering or Beſprinkling with any kind of Slander or Reproach, Aſperſion.
To Beſtow or lay out, to Expend.
Money Beſtowed or laid out, Expence.
A Beſtriding, Inequitation.
To Bethink one's ſelf, to Recollect.
That which Betideth, Accident, Contingent.
To Betoken, to Signifie, or Portend.
Betrothed, Contracted, affianced, deſponſated.
Beverage, Potion.
To Beautifie, to adorn, to imbelliſh, to decorate.
To be bewailed, Lamentable, deplorable.
A Bewitching, Incantation, Faſcination.
To go beyond, to Tranſgreſs.
A Bickering, Altercation.
A Bidding to a Feaſt, Invitation.
A bidding farewel, Valediction.
A Bill, Schedule.
Binding, in reſpect to the Body, Aſtringent, Styptic.
Binding as an Oath, Bond, &c. Obligatory.
A Binding together, Conjugation, Colligation.
Birth, Nativity.
New Birth, Regeneration.
Untimely Birth, Abortion.
Belonging to a Biſhop, Epiſcopal.
Bitingneſs, Mordacity.
Bitterneſs, Amarity.
Black, Sable.
Black moor, Æthiope.
Blameable, Culpable, reprehenſible.
Blameleſs, Inculpable, irreprehenſible.
A Blaſting, Sideration.
A great Blaze, Conflagration.
A Blazing abroad, Publication.
A Bleaching, Inſolation.
Bleak, Pallid.
Bleareyedneſs, Lippitude.
A Blending, Mixture, mixtion.
Bleſſing, Benediction.
Bleſſedneſs, Beatitude, felicity.
Bliſs, the ſame.
A drawing of Bliſters, Veſication.
Blockiſh, Stupid.
Blood-letting, Phlebotomy.
To blot out, to Obliterate, Cancel, Expunge.
A Blowing or Puffing, Anhelation.
A Blowing up, Sufflation.
Blunt, Obtuſe.
Boaſting, Oſtentation.
A Boaſter, Thraſo.
Bigneſs of Body, Corpulency.
Bodily, Corporeal.
Bodileſs, Incorporeal.
Exceeding Bold, Audacious.
Bondage, Servitude.
A Bond to confirm a Bargain, Obligation.
A little Book to be held in the hand, Enchiridion.
The Borders of a Land, Confines.
Born after the Father's Death, Poſthume.
A being Born again, Regeneration.
A being firſt born, Primogeniture.

A *Botch or Bile in the Flesh*, Ulcer.
A *Jack on both sides*, Ambidexter.
A *being Bound*, Obligation.
To *Bound*, to Limit, to Terminate.
The *Bounds of a Countrey*, Limits, Confines.
Bounty, Liberality, Benignity, Beneficence.
A *Bowing*, Inclination, Incurvation.
The *Bowels*, Intestines.
To *Bowel*, Exenterate.
A *Boiling*, Decoction.
A *Boiling like the Sea*, Exestuation.
To *Brand with any mark of Disgrace*, to Stigmatize.
A *Brawling*, Desceptation.
Brawny, Callous.
A *Breaking*, Fraction, Infringement.
Breaking in Estate, Bankrupt.
A *Breaking down*, Demolition.
A *Breaking in violently*, Irruption.
A *Breaking in pieces*, Comminution.
Breaking off hastily, Abrupt.
A *Breaking open an House*, Burglary.
A *Breathing or taking breath*, Respiration, Suspiration.
A *Breathing into*, Inspiration.
A *Breathing forth*, Expiration, Evaporation.
Brief, Compendious, Summary, Succinct.
A *Breviary*, Epitome, Compendium.
Bright, Lucid, Splendid.
Brightness, Splendor.
The *Brim of any thing*, Margin.
Brimstone, Sulphur.
A *Bringing back*, Reduction.
A *Bringing low*, Depression, Humiliation.
A *Bringing forth or abroad*, Production.
A *Bringing in by way of Argument*, Inference.
To *Bring to pass*, to effect.
A *Bringing up*, Education.
Brink, See *Brim*.
Brisk, Agile, Vigorous.
Rough with Bristles, Horrid.
Brittleness, Fragility.
To *make Broad*, to Dilate.
Broadness, Latitude.
A *Broil*, Tumult.
Not to be Broken, Inviolable.
Brotherhood, Fraternity.
Brought to pass, Effected.
Brought up, Educated.
A *Bruising*, Contusion, Collision.
A *Bruit or noise*, Rumour.
Brutish, Stupid, Beastial, Sensual.
A *Bubbling up*, Ebullition.
A *Budding*, Germination.
A *Buffoon*, Parasite.
Buggery, Sodomy.
A *Boy kept for Buggery*, Catamite, Ganimede, Pathick Boy.
A *Building*, Fabrick, Structure, Edifice.
The *Art of Building*, Architecture.
A *Builder*, Architector.
A *Bunch or Swelling*, Gibbosity.
Burial, Sepulture.
A *Burying-place*, Sepulchre.
To *Bury*, to Inhume.
A *Burning*, Combustion.
Easily, or quickly Burnt, Combustible.
To *Burn with an hot Iron*, Cauterize.

A Burnt Offering, Holocauſt.
A being imployed in Buſineſs, Occupation.
To *manage Buſineſs*, to Negotiate.
To *Buy things before they are brought to the Market*, to Foreſtal.
He that Buyeth things to ſell again, Regrater.

C.

TO *Call Back*, to Reclaim, to Revoke.
A Calling or Profeſſion, Vocation.
A Calling forth, Evocation.
A Calling upon, Invocation.
A Calling together, a Summoning, Convocation.
Not to be called back, Irrevocable.
A ſtudying, or working by Candle-light, Lucubration.
A ſort of Perſian Cap, Tiara.
The *Captain of an Hunared Men*, Centurion.
Careful, Sollicitous.
Carefully done, Elaborate.
Careleſs, Negligent, Inconſiderate, Improvident, Secure, Remiſs.
Carelefly, or ſlightly done, Perfunctory.
Carking Care, Anxiety, Solicitude.
A Carping fellow, Momus.
Civil Carriage, Urbanity.
Eaſie to be Carried, Portable.
A Carrying over, Tranſportation.
The *Art of Carving, or Graving*, Sculpture, Cælature.
To *Caſt down headlong*, to Precipitate.
To *Caſt off, or back*, to Reject.
Caſt down, or diſcouraged, Dejected.
A Caſting in, Injection.
A Caſting forth, Projection.
A Caſting in the Teeth, Exprobration.
A Catching, Captation.
A Catching hold of, Apprehenſion.
The *working Cauſe*, Efficient.
The *moving Cauſe*, Motive.
A Ceaſing, Ceſſation, Vacation, Intermiſſion.
Without Ceaſing, Inceſſant.
A little Chain, Carcanet.
A Chaining together, Concatenation.
To *Challenge to ones ſelf*, to Aſſume, to Arrogate, to Appropriate.
A Challenging to any kind of Conteſt, Provocation.
A Challenging as a Man's own, Vindication.
Happning by Chance, Caſual, Accidental, Contingent.
Changeable, Mutable, Variable, Inconſtant.
A Changing, Mutation, Variation, Alteration.
A Changing from one form or ſhape to another, Transformation, Transfiguration.
A Changing the order of any thing, Tranſpoſition.
The *Changing of a Word, or Phraſe from the natural to a borrowed Senſe*, Tranſlation, Metaphor.
A Charge or Command, Mandate.
Charges, Expences.
A Charm, Incantation.
A Charter, Priviledge.
Chaſtity, Continence.
A Chaſtiſing, Caſtigation.
Chearfulneſs, Alacrity.

A Cheating, Impoſture.
To *Check*, to Reprehend.
The *Chief*, Prime.
To *Cheriſh*, to Foment.
A Chewing, Maſtication.
A Chiding, Objurgation.
A young Child, Infant.
A Child imperfect in the Womb, Embryon.
A fatherleſs Child, Orphan.
Great with Child, Pregnant.
Childhood, Infancy.
A Chink or Cranny, Fiſſure.
A Choaking, Suffocation.
A Chooſing, Election.
Belonging to the Church, Eccleſiaſtical.
Churliſhneſs, Inurbanity.
A reducing to Cinders, Incineration.
The *Circle dividing the Sphere into two equal Portions*, Horizon.
The *Circle containing the 12 Signs*, Zodiack.
The *round compaſs of a Circle*, Circumference.
Half a Circle, Semicircle.
Belonging to the Chief City of a Kingdom, Metropolitan.
A Claiming, Vindication, Aſſertion.
Clammineſs, Viſcoſity.
A Clapping of hands in token of joy or praiſe, Applauſe.
A Cleanſing, Purgation.
Of a Cleanſing quality, Abſterſive.
Clear, Perſpicuous, Limpid, Tranſparent.
Cleaving unto, Adherent, Inherent.
Clad with a Cloak, or hidden as it were with a Cloak, Palliated.
Clowniſhneſs, Ruſticity.
An Heralds Coat, Paludament.
A Coat of Armour, Brigandine.
Coldneſs, Frigidity.
Colour, or outward Shew, Semblance, Pretence, Pretext.
Eaſie to be Come at, Acceſſible.
Not to be Come at, Inacceſſible.
Being to Come hereafter, Future.
Comely, Decent.
A Coming forth, Egreſs.
A Coming back, Regreſs.
A Coming againſt, Invaſion.
Comfort, Conſolation.
A Command, Precept, Mandate.
A Table of the Ten Commandments, Decalogue.
Common, Vulgar.
A Commonwealth, Republick.
A Companion, Aſſociate, Conſort, Comrade.
A Companion in Office, Colleague.
Company, Society.
To *Compaſs about*, to Inviron, to Surround.
The *Compaſs of any thing*, Circuit.
A Compiling, Collection, Compoſition.
Apt to Complain, Querulous, Querimonious.
He that Complaineth before a Judge, Plaintiff.
A Complotting, Conſpiracy, Compact, Conjuration.
Concealed, Occult.
A Conceiving young upon young, Superfetation.
A Conduit, Aquæduct.
A Conjuring, Incantation.
A Conjurer, Exorciſt.

A *Conquerer*, Victor.
Not to be Conquered, Invincible.
Conqueſt, Victory.
A *taking by Conqueſt*, Expugnation.
To *continue in any thing*, to Perſiſt.
The Figure wherein Contrary things are oppoſed one to the other, Antitheſis.
To *Conveigh from one place or time to another*, to Transfer, to Tranſmit.
To *Cool*, to Refrigerate.
A *Copy*, Tranſcript, Counterpane.
A *Corner*, Angle.
A *Figure conſiſting of three Corners*, Triangle.
A *Figure having five Corners*, Pentagon.
To *Corrupt*, to Vitiate, Adulterate, Sophiſticate.
Coſt, Expence.
Covetouſneſs, Avarice.
A *taking Counſel together*, Conſultation.
The *Countenance*, Aſpect.
The *Conjecturing of a Man's fortune or diſpoſition, by looking on his Countenance*, Metapoſcopy, Phyſiognomy.
A *Caſting up any Summ by Counters*, Calculation.
A *Counterfeiting of Religion*, Hypocriſie.
A *Counting or caſting up of any number*, Computation.
A *Coupling*, Copulation.
Courage, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
Want of Courage, Puſillanimity.
A *continued Courſe of any thing*.
Courteſie, Humanity, affability.
Cozenage, Fraud.
Crabbedneſs of nature, Severity, Auſteriy.
Exceeding all Credit, Hyperbolical.
A *Creeping into favour through flattery*, Inſinuation.
A *great Cry*, Clamour.
A *Crying out againſt*, Exclamation.
A *Crying loud*, Vociferation.
A *publick Crying of any thing*, Proclamation.
A *Crooking in and out*, Sinuation.
A *Croſſing*, Oppoſition.
To *Croſs out*, to Obliterate.
To *faſten upon a Croſs*, to Crucifie.
Crouching down, Submiſſ.
A *Crowning*, Coronation.
Exceeding Cruel, Truculent, Dire.
A *Cruſhing*, Oppreſſion.
Eaſie to be Cured, Medicable.
Not to be Cured, Immedicable, Incurable.
Curiouſly done, Elaborate.
Curſed, Execrable.
A *Curſing*, Execration, Imprecation, Malediction.
A *Cuſtom*, Rite.
Cuſtom or Toll, Impoſt.
Cuſtomary, Perfunctory, Habitual.
A *Cutting into*, Inciſion.
A *Cutting through, or between*, Interſection.
A *Cutting off*, Amputation, Detruncation.
A *Cutting off the Fore-skin*, Interſection, Circumciſion.

A Cutting short, Decurtation.
A Cutting and searching every Part of the Body, Anatomy.

D.

Dainty, Delicate, Delicious.
Dammage, Detriment.
A being free from Dammage, Indemnity.
A Dancing, Saltation, Triudation.
Danger, Peril, Risque.
Darkness, Tenebrosity, Obscurity.
A Darting, Jaculation.
A Dashing against, Allision.
Days wherein Judgment of a Disease is chiefly made, Critical Days.
Dog days, Canicular days.
Daily, i. e. *belonging to the Day*, Diurnal.
Daily, i. e *done every Day*, Quotidian.
Dead, Defunct, Expired.
Deadly, Mortal.
A Debarring, Privation, Interdiction.
A Debasing, Depression, Dejection.
Debateful, Litigious.
Decayed with Age, Decrepit.
Deceased: See *Dead*.
Deceit, Fraud, Imposture, Delusion, Deception.
Deceitful, Fraudulent.
A Deceiver, Impostor.
A Decking, Ornament.
A Decree, Proclamation, Edict.
A Deed, Action, Fact.
A good Deed, Benefit.
Deep, Profound.
To search deep into, to Penetrate.
A Defacing, Obliteration.
A Defiling, Contamination, Inquination, Pollution.
Having Degrees, Gradual.
Having taken Degrees at the University, Graduate.
Delight, Delectation.
To Demand with Rigour, to Exact.
The Demanding of a Question, Postulation.
A solemn Denying, Abnegation, abrenunciation.
A Denying with an Oath, Abjuration.
A Denying ones Opinion or Words, Recantation.
Departed this Life, Defunct, Deceased.
Depth, Profundity.
A Deputy, Vicar, Vicegerent.
A Deputy to a King, Viceroy.
Desert, Merit.
Deserving, Condign.
Desire unto, Appetite.
Desire of Greatness, Ambition.
Fleshly Desire, Concupiscence.
To Despise, to Contemn.
Destiny, Fate.
A Destroying, Perdition.
A Device on a Shield, Impress.
Devilish, Diabolical.
A Devising, Excogitation.
A Devoting unto, Dedication, Consecration.
Diligence, Sedulity.
To Diminish, to Extenuate, to Derogate.
Disagreeing, Discordant, Discrepant,

crepant, Diſſonant, Incongruous.

To Diſannul, to Abrogate.

To Diſcourſe, to Expend.

To Diſcharge, to Acquit, to Abſolve to Indemnifie.

A Diſcovering, Revelation, Detection.

A Diſcourſing together, Confabulation.

Diſdainful, Faſtidious.

A Diſeaſe, Malady.

Diſeſteem, Contempt.

Diſhoneſty, Improbity.

Diſloyal, Perfidious.

A Diſplacing, Diſlocation.

To Diſprove, to Confute, to Refute, to Refel.

A Diſſembling, Diſſimulation, Hypocriſie.

To take Diſtaſte, to Diſguſte.

Diſtaſteful, Offenſive.

A Diſtemper, Perturbation.

Diſtreſs, Affliction.

Diſtruſt, Diffidence.

Of Divers ſorts, Multifarious.

A Diving, Urination.

A Dividing among many, Diſtribution.

Divided into three parts, Tripartite.

Diviſion in Religious matters, Schiſm.

Dizzineſs, Vertigo.

To Do a Buſineſs, to Effect.

To Do a thing again, to Iterate, to Reiterate.

An evil Doer, Malefactor.

Doleful, Lamentable.

A Doubling, Duplication, Ingemination, Reduplication.

Doubtful, Dubious, Ambiguous.

A Drawing back, Retractation.

To Draw forth, to Produce.

A Drawing out, Extraction.

A Drawing by fair Means to do any thing, Perſwaſion,

To Draw dry, to Exhauſt.

To draw near, to Accoſt.

A Drawing out in length, Production.

A Drawing nigh, Appropinquation.

Full of Dregs, Feculent.

A cleanſing from Dregs, Defecation.

Drineſs, Aridity.

To Drink in or take in greedily, to Imbibe.

A Dropping or falling down, Diſtillation.

A Dropping in, Inſtillation.

Drowned or plunged in, Immerſed.

Drunkenneſs, Ebriety, Temulency.

A Drying or making Dry, Arefaction.

Dull or wanting Edge, Obtuſe.

Dumb, Mute.

A Grinding or pounding to Duſt, Pulverization.

Dutiful, Obſequious, Officious.

A Dwelling, Habitation.

Not to be Dwelt in, Inhabitable.

A Dying Colours, Tincture.

E.

PErtaining to the Ear, Auricular.

Giving Ear unto, Attent.

Earneſt, Violent, Vehement, Serious.

Over Earneſt in any Suit or Requeſt, Importunate.

Earthly,

Earthly, Terrene, Terreſtrial.
Eaſineſs, Facility.
Pertaining to the Eaſt, Oriental.
Eatable, or which may be Eaten, Edible, Eſculent.
Great Eating, Voracity.
Eating or *gnawing into*, Coroſive.
The *Ebbing of Water*, Reflux.
Having an Edge, Acute.
Wanting an Edge, Obtuſe.
In the Figure of an Egg, Oval.
Eight-fold, Octuple.
Elderſhip, Seniority, Presbytery.
An Emboweling, Eviſceration.
Embring Days, Vigils.
Belonging to an Emperor or *Empire*, Imperial.
To *Empty*, to Evacuate.
Emptineſs, Evacuity, Inanity.
To *Encliaſe*, to inſert.
To *Encloſe*, See *Incloſe*.
To *Encourage*, See *Incourage*.
To *Encreaſe*, See *Increaſe*.
Pertaining to the End, Final.
The *End* or *utmoſt Part of any thing*, Extremity.
Fully to End or accompliſh any Buſineſs, to Conſummate, to Effect.
The *End of a Sentence*, Period.
The *Ending of a Word*, Termination.
Endleſs, Infinite.
An *Engine*, Machine.
Enmity, Hoſtility.
Enough, Sufficient.
To *Enter a young Beginner*, to Initiate.
To *give Entrance to any One*, to Admit.
An Entring by Force, Irruption.
Of Equal Value, Equivalent.
To *be Equal in Value*, to Countervail.
To *Eſcape*, to Evade.
Not to be Eſchewed or avoided, Inevitable.
To *Eſtrange*, to Alienate.
A being every where at the ſame time, Ubiquity.
The *Eve of a Feaſt*, Vigil.
Even ſong, Veſpers.
Everlaſting, Perpetual, Eternal, Immortal.
A due Examining, Perpenſation.
Giving Example, Exemplary.
Exceſſive, Immoderate, Superfluous.
An Exchanging, Computation.
An Excuſe, Apology.
An Explaining, Explication.
An Expounding, Expoſition, Ennarration.
Belonging to the Eye, Ocular.
Sternly bending the Eye-brows, Supercilious.
To *have an Eye unto*, to Reſpect, to Regard.

F.

Like a Fable, or *full of Fables*, Fabulous.
The *Face* or *Countenance*, Aſpect.
To *come Face to Face*, to Confront.

A *Failing*, Fruſtration.
A *Faigning*, Fiction.
A *Fainting away of the Spirits*, Lipothymy.
Of a right Faith, Orthodox.
Faithfulneſs, Fidelity.
Faithleſs, Perfidious.
A *Fall or Slip*, Lapſe.
A *Falling away from Truth, Faith, or Loyalty*, Detraction, Apoſtacy.
A *Falling out*, or *happening*, Accident, Event, Succeſs.
To *Fall under any Burthen*, or *Grievance*, to Succumb.
A *Falling headlong*, Precipitancy.
A *Falling to decay*, Ruine.
The *Falling of Tides in the Sea*, Cataracts.
Highly Famous, Illuſtrious.
Fantaſticalneſs, Affectation.
A *being of one and the ſame Faſhion*, Uniformity.
Grown out of Faſhion, Obſolete.
Faſtned, Fixed.
Fatherly, Paternal.
Fatherleſs, Orphan.
A *Fattening*, Sagination, Impinguation, Incraſſation.
Faultleſs, Inculpable.
Faulty, Culpable, Criminal, Noxious.
Favourable, Benign, Propitious.
A *Fawning on*, Adulation.
Fearful, or *apt to Fear*, Timorous.
Fearful, or *to be Feared*, Terrible, Formidable.
A *Feaſting day*, Feſtival.
A *Feather*, Plume.
To *pluck off Feathers*, To Deplume.
A *Fee*, Penſion.
Feebleneſs, Infirmity, Debility.
Fellowſhip, Society.
To *join in Fellowſhip*, to Aſſociate.
A *Fencer*, Gladiator.
A *Feſtring with Matter*, Suppuration.
Fewneſs, Paucity.
Fickleneſs, Levity.
Inclination to Fight, Pugnacity.
A *Fighting againſt*, Oppugnation.
A *pretty Figure*, Diagram.
Filching, Surreptitious.
To *Fill or glut ones ſelf with any thing*, to Satiate.
A *Filling up what is wanting*, Explement, Supplement.
The *Film enwrapping the Brain*, Pericrane.
Filmy, Membranous.
Filthy, Sordid.
Filthy or lewdy Diſcourſe, Obſcœnity.
A *Finding out*, Invention,
Fine, Elegant, Ornate.
A *Fine or Amercement laid upon any one*, Mulct.
Finiſhed, Perfect, Conſummate, Complete, Abſolute, Terminated.
Being in Fire with Zeal or Affection, Ardent.
A *ſetter on Fire*, Incendiary.
Set on Fire with Rage or Anger, Incenſed.
Firſt or moſt ancient, Primitive.
Fit, Convenient, Expedient, Opportune.
A *Fitting*, Accommodation.
Fitneſs, Aptitude.
Fitneſs of time, Opportunity.

Fivefold, Quintuple.
Flagging, Flaccid.
A Flaming, Conflagration.
A ſetting on a Flame, Inflammation.
Flaſhing of Light, Fulgeration, Coruſcation.
Flattery, Adulation, Blandiſhment, Aſſentation.
To *Flay*, To Excoriate.
Belonging or given to the Fleſh, Carnal.
A Place to fly unto, Refuge.
A flouriſhing or budding forth, Efflorescence.
Flowing, Fluent, fluid.
Aptneſs to flow, Fluxibility.
Flowry, Florid.
A Folding together, Complication.
That which followeth any thing, Sequel, Conſequence.
Fondneſs, Indulgence.
A Font, Baptiſtery.
To *make fooliſh*, To Infatuate.
The Foot of a Pillar, Pedeſtal.
To *Forbid*, to Prohibit, to Interdict.
To *Force*, to Compel.
Forcible, Violent.
Forceleſs or of no Force, Invalid.
A Forcing, Compulſion.
The Forehead, or fore part of any thing, Front.
The Fore-part of a Building, Frontiſpiece.
Fore-appointment, Predeſtination.
Fore-knowledge, Preſcience.
Forecaſt, Providence.
Foregoing, Precedent.
Fore-judgment, Prejudice.
To *Fore-ordain*, to Predeſtinate.
A Forerunner, Præcurſor.
Foreſhewing good or bad Fortune, Ominous.
A Foreſhewing or Foretelling, Prediction, Prognoſtication.
Foreſight: See *Forecaſt*.
Want of Foreſight, Improvidence.
Forewarning, Preadmonition.
A cauſing to be Forfeited, Confiſcation.
A Forgery, Figment, Fiction.
Forgetfulneſs, Oblivion.
A Forgiving, Remiſſion.
Forlorn, Deſtitute.
The Form of any thing fancied or imagined in the mind, Idea.
To *Forſake*, to Deſert.
A Forſwearing, Perjury.
To *go forward*, to Proceed.
To *put or ſet forward*, to Promote.
Forward, or ready at any buſineſs, Prompt.
Foul or Filthy, Sordid.
The Founding of any Houſe or Building, Foundation.
The number Four, Quaternion.
Fourfold, Quadruple.
To *Frame unto*, to accomodate.
Free in giving, Liberal.
Freedom, Liberty, Immunity.
To *make Free from ſervice*, to Manumit.
To *Free from Debt or any Offence*, to acquit, to abſolve.
A Freezing, Congelation.
Freſh or new, Recent.
Fretting, Corroſive.
Friendlineſs, Benevolence.
Friendſhip, Amity.
Frightful, Terrible.

A Frizling, Griſpation.
Frothy, Spumous.
Frozen, Gelid.
Froward, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Fruitfulneſs, Fertility, Fœcundity, Feracity.
Fruitleſneſs or *Barrenneſs*, Sterility.
Fulneſs, Plenitude.
Fulneſs, i. e. *a Glut* or *Surfeit*, Satiety.
A Fume, Exhalation.
A Fuming underneath, Suffumigation.
Funeral Rites, Exequies, Obſequies.
To Further, to Promote.

G.

A Gaging, Oppignoration.
Gain, Lucre.
To Gainſay, to Contradict.
Gallant, Splendid.
Gallantneſs, Magnificence.
Gallantry, Magnanimity.
A Gaping after any thing, Inhiation.
A Gaping for Breath, Reſpiration.
A Gaping for Lazineſs, Oſcitation.
To Garbage, to Exenterate, to Eviſcerate.
Garboil, Tumult, Sedition.
A Garment, Veſtment.
To Garniſh, to Adorn.
A Gaſping, Reſpiration.
Gaſtly, Horrid.
To Gather, to Collect.
To Gather into an Heap, to Accumulate.
A Gathering up into a round Globe, Conglobation.
A Gathering of People together into one Place, Congregation.
A Gazer, Spectator.
A Gazing-ſtock, Spectacle.
A Gelding, Caſtration.
A Perſon Gelded, Eunuch.
Gentleneſs, Lenity, Clemency.
To get, to Acquit.
A Getting or Purchaſing, Acquiſition, Atchievement,
A Getting by Entreaty or Requeſt, Impetration.
A Gueſs, Conjecture, Divination.
A Ghoſt, Spirit, Spectre.
Giant-like, Gigantick.
Giddineſs of the Head, Vertigo.
A Gift, Donary.
A Gilding, Deauration.
A Girding, Cincture.
A Giving, Donation.
A Giver, Donor.
To Give over, to deſiſt.
To Give or Apply ones ſelf to this or that thing, to Addict.
To Give way unto, to Concede.
To Give to underſtand, to Certifie.
To make Glad, to Exhilarate.
A Glittering, Coruſcation.
Gloomy, Obſcure, Calliginous.
A Gloſing, Adulation.
A Gloſs, Commentary, Expoſition.
A Gluing together, Agglutination.
To Glut, to Satiate.
Gluttony, Comeſſation, Voracity.
A Gnawing, Corroſion.
To make a God of, to Deifie.
God-like, Divine.

A Godleſs Perſon, Atheiſt.
Godlineſs, Piety.
The *Godhead*, Deity.
To go back, to Recede, to Retire.
A Going before, in reſpect of Dignity, Precedence.
Going abroad, Proceſſion.
A Going beyond, or over-reaching, Circumvention.
A Going upwards, Aſcenſion.
A Going down, Deſcenſion.
A Going forwards, Progreſs.
A Going awry, Prevarication.
A Going about the Buſh in Diſcourſe, Circumlocution.
A Going in, Ingreſs.
A Going forth, Egreſs.
A Going back, Regreſs.
A Going out of the way, Aberration.
A making Good, Compenſation.
A Good turn, Benefit.
Good-will, Benevolence.
Goodly, Specious.
Goods or Eſtate which come by Deſcent, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Goſpel, Evangelical.
A Governour, Moderator, Prefect.
A Governing ill, Male-adminiſtration.
The Government of a Family, Oeconomick.
Graffing, Inoculation, Inciſion.
A Granting, Conceſſion.
Grateful, Acceptable.
A Grave or Burying-Place, Sepulchre.
The Art of Graving, Sculpture.
A being Gravelled in diſcourſe, Heſitation.
A Greaſing, Inunction.
Greatneſs in Bulk, Magnitude.
Greatneſs of Mind, Magnanimity.
Greatneſs of State, Magnificence.
Greedineſs of Gain, Avarice.
Green and flouriſhing with Boughs, Verdant.
A Greeting, Salutation.
A Griping, Conſtriction.
Full of Griſtles, Cartilagenous.
A Groping, Palpation.
A making or growing Groſs, Increaſſation.
Groſſneſs of Body, Corpulency.
Groveling, Prone, Proſtrate.
The Ground-work of any thing, Foundation.
Belonging to the Ground-work, or Foundation, Fundamental.
Grown up to ripe Age, Adult.
Grown out of uſe, Obſolete, Exolete.
A Grubbing up, Averruncation.
To Grumble, to Murmur.
Serving for a Guard, Tutelary.
A Guide, Conductor.
To Guide amiſs, to Seduce.
Guileful, Fraudulent.
Guilty, Noxious, Obnoxious.
Guiltleſs, Innoxious.
Guilty to ones ſelf, Conſcious.
A Guilding with Gold, Deauration.

A *Gulling*. Deluſion, Deception, Impoſture.
A *Guſhing forth*, Eruption.

H.

HAinous, Deteſtable.
To make more hainous, to aggravate, to exaſperate, to exaggerate.
A *pulling of Hair*, Depillation.
The half part, Moiety.
A *dividing into two Halfs*, Dimidiation.
To *Hallow or make Holy*, to Conſecrate.
An *Halting*, Claudication.
Belonging to the Hand, Manual.
To *lay Hands on*, to apprehend.
An *Hand breadth*, Palm.
An *Handful*, Maniple.
Belonging to Handicrafts, Mechanick.
A *Book Handling any kind of Subject*, Tractate.
To *Hang or rely upon*, to Depend.
To *Hang off, or delay*, to Suſpend.
An *Hanging* or *jutting out*, Prominence.
That which Hangs by, or is added to another thing, Appendix.
Hanging down, Pendant, Pendulous.
Hanging with the Point directly downward, Perpendicular.
That which happeneth, Accident, Event, Contingency, Occurrence.
Happineſs, Felicity, Beatitude.
An *Harbinger*, Precurſor.
An *Hardening*, Induration.
A *being hard to be perform'd*, Difficulty.
Hair-brain'd or raſh, Precipitate.
Great Harm or miſchief, Calamity.
Receiving Harm or leſs, Damnified.
Harmleſs, Innocent, Innoxious.
A *Player on the Harp*, Citharift.
A *Harraſſing*, Deveſtation.
Harſh, Severe, rigid.
The time of Harveſt, Autumn.
Haſte, Celerity, Expedition.
An *Haſtening*, Maturation, Acceleration.
A *making Haſte*, Feſtination.
Hatred, Odium.
Worthy of Hatred, or hateful. Odious.
A *Haven for Ships*, Station, Port.
Haughty, Arrogant.
To *Haunt*, to frequent.
Hazard, Jeopardy, Riſque.
A *Caſting down Headlong*, Precipitation.
Headſtrong, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Not to be Healed, Incurable.
A *wiſhing good Health to any one*, Salutation.
A *Heaping up*, Accumulation, Coacervation.
A *Hearer*, Auditor.
Eaſie to be Heard, Audible.
Diligently Hearkening, Attentive.
Pertaining to the Heart, Cordial
Stoutneſs of Heart, Animoſity, Magnanimity.

Heart-

Heartleſneſs, Deſpondency.
To *Hearten*, to Animate.
Heartineſs, Sincerity, Integrity.
Vehement Heat, Ardour, Fervour.
A *Heathen*, Pagan, Ethnick.
To *Heave, or lift up*, to Elevate.
Heavenly, Celeſtial.
Heavineſs, or weight, Gravity, Ponderoſity.
A *making Heavy, or ſad*. Contriſtation.
Heed, Attention.
Heedleſs, Negligent.
Height, Altitude, Sublimity.
Heinous, Deteſtable.
Belonging to an Heir, Hereditary.
Helliſh, Infernal.
Help, Aid, Subſidy, Aſſiſtance.
Helping, or aſſiſtant, Auxiliary.
An *Helper*, Coadjutor.
To *Hide*, to Abſcond.
Hidden, Secret, Occult, Abſtruſe.
Hideous, Horrid.
High, Sublime.
An *Hillock, little Hill, or Mountain*, Monticle.
Hinderance, Impediment, Obſtacle.
Being to be Hired, Mercenary.
An *Hiſſing*, Sibilation.
A *writer of Hiſtories*, Hiſtoriographer.
An *Hitting againſt*, Aliſion.
Hoarſeneſs, Raucity.
An *Hoiſing*, Elevation.
To *lay Hold on*, to Apprehend.
An *Holding back*, Cohibition.
An *Holding off*, Prohibition.
An *Holding up*, Suſtentation.
An *Holding one's peace*, Silence, Taciturnity.
A *boring an Hole*, Perforation.
Holy, Sacred.
A *making, or keeping Holy*, Sanctification.
Holineſs, Sanctity.
Not put to Holy Uſes, Profane.
Hollowneſs, Concavity.
Homage, Fealty.
A *making Honey*, Mallification.
Greedineſs of Honour, Ambition.
An *Hooking*, Adhamation.
An *Hoarding*, Coacervation.
An *Hooting after*, Inclamation.
A *being paſt Hope*, Deſperation.
Horned, *or having Horns*, Cornuted.
A *riding of Horſes*, Equitation.
Vehemently Hot, Ardent, Fervent.
Belonging to Hours, Horary.
A *dwelling Houſe*, Manſion.
A *Religious Houſe for Monks, or Nuns*, Monaſtery.
Belonging to an Houſe, or Houſhold, Domeſtick.
Government of an Houſhold, or Family, Oeconomy.
Good Houſe-keeping, Hoſpitality.
An *Houſe ſtanding alone in the Country*, Hermitage, Grange.
An *Howling*, Ululation.
An *Huckſter*, Fegrator.
Huddled together, Confuſed, Miſcellaneous.

Huge,

Huge or very great, Vaſt.
Humbleneſs, Humility.
An *Humbling or making humble*, Humiliation.
An *Humming in praiſe of any thing or Perſon*, Applauſe.
An *Hunger ſtarving*, Famine.
Hungry, i. e. Barren or Empty.
Belonging to Hunting, Venatick.
An *Hunting out*, Exploration.
An *Hurling*, Jaculation, Projection.
Hurly Burly, Commotion, Tumult.
To *Hurry on*, to Precipitate.
Hurtful, Noxious, Prejudicial.
Hurtleſs, Innocent.
Good Husbandry, Frugality, Parſimony.
Husbandry or *Tillage*, Agriculture.

I.

A *Jangling*, Diſceptation.
A *Jarring*, Diſcrepance, Diſcord.
Belonging to the Jaws, Maxillary.
A *being Idle*, Ceſſation.
A *talking Idly*, Deliration.
To *Jeer*, to Deride.
A *Jewel*, Gem.
Ill or naughty, Depraved.
Ill-favourdneſs, Deformity.
Ill will, Malignity.
An *Image of Stone, Wood, or other matter*, Statue.
To *Imbaſe*, to Pollute, to Adulterate.
An *Imbalming*, Pollincture.
To *Imbelliſh*, to Adorn.

To *Imbolden*, to Animate.
Imbroidery, Acupiction.
An *Impairing*, Diminution.
To *Impart*, to Communicate.
An *Impeaching*, Accuſation.
An *Implanting*, Inſition.
To *Impoveriſh*, to Depauperate.
An *Impriſoning*, Incarceration.
Inchantment, Incantation.
To *Incircle*, to Inſcribe, to Circumſcribe.
To *Incourage*, to Animate, to Excite.
An *Increaſing*, Augmentation.
To *Incroach upon*, to Invade.
Incumbrance, Impediment.
A *Being not Indammaged*, Indemnity.
An *Indeavour*, Attempt.
Induring or laſting long, Permanent, Durable.
An *Induring or ſuffering*, Toleration.
To *Infeeble*, to Deliberate.
Inforcement, Compulſion.
To *Ingender*, to Generate.
An *Ingraffing*, Inciſion.
An *Ingraving*, Sculpture.
Belonging to an Inheritance, Hereditary.
An *Injoyning*, Injunction.
An *Inlarging*, Amplificati-on.
An *Inlightening*, Illuminati-on.
Innermoſt, Interiour.
An *Inrode*, Incurſion.
An *Inrollment*, Conſcription.
An *Inſight*, Inſpection.
An *Inſtalment*, Inauguration.

An Insuing, Consequence.
Intangled, Intricate.
An Interchanging, Commutation.
Interchangeable, Mutual, Alternate.
Intercourse, Commerce.
An Interlacing, Interfertion.
To Inter, to Inhume.
An Interment, Sepulture.
Given to Intertainment, Hospitable.
Intireness, Integrity.
An Intombing, Tumulation.
Earnest Intreaty, Supplication.
An Intrenching, Circumvallation.
An Investing, Inauguration.
Inward, Interiour.
To make Jocund, to Exhilarate.
A *Joining together*, Conjunction.
Jolines, Festivity.
A Jolting, Succussation, Subsultation.
Journeying, Itinerant.
A Far Journey, Peregrination.
Irksome, Tedious.
An Issuing forth, Emanation.
Belonging to a Judge, or Judgment, Judicatory, Judiciel.
A Judging by award, Arbitration.
Judging before hand, Prejudicate.
Juicy, Succulent.
A disordered Jumbling together, Confusion.
A Jutting out, Prominence, Projecture.

K.

KEen *or sharp*, Acute.
To keep down, to Oppress, to Suppress.
A Keeping in hold, Custody.
A Keeping safe, Conservation, Preservation.
Keeping back, Retentive.
Pulp of Kernels, Glandula.
The Kicking of a Horse, Calcitration.
A Killer or Murder, Homicide.
A Killer of a Father, Parricide.
A Killer of Kings, Regicide.
Kindness, Humanity.
Kindred by Blood, Consanguinity.
Kindred by Marriage, Affinity.
Kingly, Regal, Royal.
A Kissing, Deosculation.
Knavery, Imposture, improbity.
A Kneading, Subaction.
A Kneeling, Genuflection.
Knightly, Equestrian.
A Knitting or Joining together, Connection.
A Knocking, Pulsation.
A Knot not easie to be untied, Gordian Knot.
Knowledge, Science, Intelligence.
A taking Knowledge of any thing, Notice.
A not Knowing, Ignorance.
The Knowledge of any Art by Reading or Study only, Theory.

L.

A *Lacking or wanting*, Indigence.
Lack of Parents or Children, Orbity.
A going Lame, Claudication.
A Land, Region.
A Landlord, Patron.
The main Land, Continent.
Lank or lean, Macilent.

L *Large*,

Large, Ample.
A *making Large*, Amplification.
A *Lasting long*, Duration.
Lasting but a short time, Momentary, Transitory.
Late, Recent.
Of Late times, Modern.
To Laugh at, to Deride.
Fit to be Laughed at, Ridiculous.
Lavish, Prodigal, Profuse.
Lawful, or belonging to the Law, Legal.
A *Law-maker*, Legislator.
A *making Lawful*, Legitimation.
Wrangling at Law, Litigious.
To Lay or put down, to Depose.
To Lay on, to Impose.
A *Laying to any ones Charge*, Objection, Imputation.
A *Laying between*, Interjection.
A *Laying out of Money*, Expence.
A *Laying unto*, Application.
A *Laying Hands on*, Apprehension.
A *Laying on Heaps*, Accumulation.
Leaden, Plumbeous.
To Lead aside, to Seduce.
To Lead or bring back, to Reduce.
A *Leading in*, Induction, introduction.
Entred into a League together, Confederate.
Exceeding Lean, Macilent.
To make Lean, to Macerate, to Emaciate.
A *Leaning towards*, Inclination, Proclivity.
A *Leaning backwards*, Reclination.
A *Leaning or bending downwards*, Declination.
Leap-Year, Bissextile.
A *Leaping over*, Insultation.
A *Learner*, Disciple.
Learning, Doctrine, Erudition, Literature.
To Leave, to Relinquish.
To Leave off, to Desist.
A *Giving Leave to do a thing*, Permission.
A *Leaving off for a while*, Intermission.
A *Leaving or forsaking*, Desertion.
A *Leaving undone*, Omission.
Lechery, Salacity.
Length, Longitude.
A *Lengthening out in Quantity*, Production.
A *Lengthening time*, Protraction.
To Lessen, or make less, to Extenuate, to Diminish, to Impair, to Abate.
A *Lett or Hindrance*, Impediment, Obstacle, Obstruction.
A *Letting in*, Admission.
A *Letting go*, Dismission.
A *Letting pass or overslipping*, Omission, Pretermission, Preterition.
A *Levelling*, Equation.
A *Levening, or raising with Leven*, Fermentation.
Levdness, Improbity, Pravity.
A *Liege-man*, Client.
A *giving Life*, Vivification, Animation.
Length of Life, Longevity.
A *Lifting up*, Exaltation, Elevation.
Lightness, Levity.
A *Giving Light*, Illumination.
A *flash of Lightning*, Fulguration.

Likelihood, Probability. Verisimilitude.
Likeness, Similitude, Resemblance.
A *Liking*, Approbation.
A *Limb*, Member.
A *Limning*, Miniature.
A *Limping*, Claudication.
A *Lingering*, Cunctation.
A *Linking together*, Connexion.
A *Listning unto*, Auscultation, Attention.
To *make Little*, to Attenuate.
Indued with Life and Motion, Vegetative.
Livelihood, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Liver, Hepatick.
Loathing, Fastidious.
Loathsom, Odious.
Lofty, Sublime, Arrogant.
A *Loitering*, Cessation.
Long-suffering, Longanimity.
A *Looking upon, or into*, Observation.
A *Looking well about one*, Circumspection.
A *Looker on*, Spectator.
A *Looking for*, Expectation.
A *Looking to*, Tuition.
To *Loosen, or untie*, to Dissolve.
A *making Loose, or slacking*, Relaxation.
Loose, or slack, Remiss.
Looseness, Laxity.
Loose, or intemperate, Dissolute.
A *Lopping off*, Amputation.
Lordship, Domination, Signiory.
Loss, Detriment, Damage.
A *Lost or desperate Estate*, Perdition.
A *Choosing by Lots*, Sortition.
Apt to be in Love, Amorous.
Lovely, Amiable.
A *Love Portion, or Charm*, Philtre.
Love-tricks, Amours.
A *Lover of the same Person another loveth*, Rival, Corrival.
Love of Wisdom, Philosophy.
A *making, or keeping Low*, Humiliation, Depression.
Lower, Inferiour.
Lowliness, Submission.
Luck, Fortune.
Good Luck, Success.
Lucky, Auspicious.
Lukewarm, Tepid.
A *Lump*, Mass.
A *little Lump*, Bole.
A *Lurking*, Latitation.
Lust, Concupiscence.
Lustful, Libidinous, Salacious.
Lying near unto, Adjacent.
A *Lying down*, Decumbiture.

M.

MAdness, Distraction.
A *Maidenhead*, Virginity.
A *Maiming*, Mutilation.
A *Maintaining*, viz. *in Food and Raiment*, Sustentation.
A *Maintaining, or upholding*, Vindication, Assertion.
A *Making Friends*, Reconciliation.
A *Making much of*, Indulgence.
A *Managing of any Business*, Administration.
Manhood, Fortitude, Virility.
Mannerliness, Urbanity.
Man slaughter, Homicide.
Belonging to a Margin, Marginal.
To *Mark, or hear seriously*,

to Obſerve, to Attend.
To ſet a Mark of Diſgrace upon any one, to Stigmatize.
A *Mark or ſign given*, Signal.
Fit to be Marked, Notable.
To Mar, to Vitiate, to Corrupt.
Belonging to Marriage, or Wedlock, Nuptial.
A *Marriage Song*, Epithalamy.
Belonging to the Marrow, Medullar.
A *Marveling*, Admiration.
A *Match or Bargain*, Pact, or Contract.
A *Matching*, Comparation.
Matchleſs, Incomparable.
Full of Matter or Corruption, Purulent.
A *growing into Matter*, Suppuration.
A *Maze*, Labyrinth.
Meager, Macilent.
A *Mean*, Mediocrity.
A *Meaſuring together*, Commenſuration.
Meet, Convenient.
To Meet with, to Occur.
The Megrim, Vertigo
A *Melting*, Liquefaction, Fuſion.
A *Menacing*, Commination.
A *Mending*, Emendation, Correction.
A *Mermaid*, Syren.
Midſummer, the Summer Solſtice.
Mighty, Potent.
Mildneſs, Clemency.
Like or belonging to Milk, Lacteal.
Milking or ſtroaking, Emulgent.
The Milky way in Heaven, Galaxy.

Belonging to the Mind, Mental.
Worthy to be kept in Mind, Memorable.
A *Mingling together*, Mixture, Commixtion.
Mirth, Feſtivity.
Miſbecoming, Indecent.
Miſbelief, Incredulity.
The Miſcarrying of a Woman with Child, Abortion.
Miſchievous, Pernicious, Noxious.
A *Miſcreant*, Infidel.
A *Miſdoubting*, Suſpicion.
Miſgovernment, Male-adminiſtration.
To Miſlead, to Seduce.
A *Miſliking*, Averſation.
Miſpent, Profuſe.
Miſhapeneſs, Deformity.
A *Miſtake*, Error.
Miſtruſt, Diffidence.
A *Mote in the Sun*, Atome.
A *Mocking*, Deriſion.
Moiſture, Humidity.
A *Moiſtning* Humectation.
To Mone together, to Condole.
Moneful, Deplorable.
Belonging to a Monk, Monaſtick.
Moody, or humorous, Moroſe.
Belonging to the Moon, Lunary.
A *Black-moor*, Ethiopian.
Morning-Prayer, Mattins.
The Morning Star, Phoſper.
The Mother City of any Country, Metropolis.
A *Diſeaſe called the Mother*, Hyſterick Paſſion.
Motherly, Maternal.
A *Moving*, Motion.
A *Moving Reaſon*, Motive.
A *Mouth, or gaping Paſſage to any thing*, Orifice.
Much Company, Multitude.

A *making Much of*, Indulgence.
Muddy, Lutulent.
A *Muſing*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Mutiny, Sedition.
A *Muttering*, Murmuration.
A *Muzzelling*, Obturation, Obſtruction.

N.

A *Making Naked*, Denudation.
A *Naming*, Nomination, Appellation.
Naſty, Sordid.
Belonging to the Navel, Umbilical.
Naughty, Vicious
A *ſaying Nay*, Repulſe.
A *drawing near to*, Appropinquation.
Nearneſs of place, Vicinity.
Neatneſs, Elegancy.
Need, Neceſſity.
Needy, Indigent.
Needle-work, Acupiction.
Needleſs, Superfluous.
Neighbourhood, Vicinity.
Neither ſide, Neutrality.
News, *or New things*, Novels.
New Wine, Muſt.
Nice, Delicate.
Niggardly, Parſimonious, Sordid.
A *ſtudying*, *or watching by Night*, Nocturnal Lucubration.
The Night-Mare, Incubus.
Nightly, Nocturnal.
Nimbleneſs, Agility.
Nodding, Nutation.
Non-age, Minority.
A *Nook*, Angle.
Notching, Inciſion.
A *Noting*, Notation.
Fit to be Noted, Notable.
Of little or no Note, Obſcure.
A *Nouriſhing*, Nutrition.
A *Numbering*, Numeration.
Not to be Numbred, Innumerable.
A *Numming*, Stupefaction.

O.

A *Putting a Man to his Oath*, Adjuration, Objuration.
The breaking an Oath, Perjury.
Ready to Obey, Obſequious.
An Obſerving, Obſervation.
Obſtinate, Pertinacious, Refractory.
An Obtaining by requeſt, Impetration.
A *falling at Odds*, Diſſention.
An Offering, Oblation.
An Off-ſpring, Progeny.
Often done or ſaid, Frequent.
Oilyneſs, Oleoſity.
An Ointment, Unguent.
Oldneſs, Antiquity.
An Ordaining, Ordination, Inſtitution.
An Order of an High Court of Law or Juſtice, Edict.
A *being out of Order*, Confuſion.
An Overcomer, Victor.
An Overflowing with Waters, Inundation. *With Store*, Redundance, Exuberance.
An Overlooker, Surveiſor, Cenſor.
An Over-reaching, Circumvention, Impoſture.
An Overſeeing, Inſpection.
Overſight, Negligence.

An Overſhadowing, Obumbration.
An Overskipping, Pretermiſſion.
An Overthrower, Victor.
Overthwart, Traniverſe.
An Overturning, Subverſion.
Overweening, Arrogance.
An Overwhelming in Water, Immerſion.
Ouglineſs, Deformity.
Outcry, Clamour, Exclamation.
Outlandiſh, Exotick.
An Outlawing, Proſcription.
To Outlive, to Survive.
Outmoſt, Extreme.
Outrage, Contumely.
An Outraging, Violation.
The Outſide, Superficies.
Outward, External.
To Own, to Aſſert, to Vindicate.

P.

A *Packing up*, Conſarcination.
A *Pagan*, Ethnick.
Painful, Dolorous.
Painting for the Face, Fucus.
Pale of colour, Pallid, Lurid.
Sick of the Palſie, Paralytick.
A *Pamphlet*, Libel.
A *Panting*, Palpitation.
Belonging to the Paps, Mammulary.
A *Pardoning*, Remiſſion, Indulgence, Condonation.
Pardonable, Venial.
A *Parſonage*, Benefice.
A *little Part*, Particle.
A *Parting or dividing*, Partition.
To Partake, to Participate.
Partnerſhip, Society.
A *Paſſage unto*, Acceſs.
To bring to Paſs, to Effect.
A *coming to Paſs*, Event.
A *Paſſing forward*, Progreſs.
A *Pawning*, Oppignération.
A *Peace-making*, Pacification.
A *Piece*, Portion.
A *tearing in Pieces*, Dilaniation, Dilaceration.
Peerleſs, Incomparable.
Peeviſhneſs, Morolity.
Penſiveneſs, Sollicitude.
Belonging to the People, Popular.
A *Perceiving*, Perception.
A *Perfuming*, Fumigation.
To Pick, or cull out, to Select.
A *Pick-thank*, Paraſite.
A *Piercing, or boring*, Penetration.
A *Piercing or running through*, Tranſhction.
A *Pilling off the Rind or Bark of any thing*, Decortication.
Piſs, Urine.
Pitiful, Miſerable, Deplorable.
Belonging to a Place, Local.
The Plague, Peſtilence.
Plainneſs, Simplicity.
A *Plaiting*, Plication.
A *Planting*, Plantation.
A *Company of People Planted in a Foreign Country*, Colony.
A *Stage-Play, preſenting Mirth and Humour*, Comedy.
A *Stage-Play preſenting State and Sadneſs*, Tragedy.
Pleading by Argument, Allegation.
Pleaſant, or witty in Diſcourſe, Lepid, Facetious.
Given to Pleaſure, Voluptuous.
Plenty, Affluence, Abundance.

A *Plotting*, Conjuration, Conſpiracy.
A *Plucking up by the Roots*, Eradication, Extirpation.
A *Plucking from*, Avulſion.
A *Plunging*, Submerſion.
A *nice Point*, Scruple.
The Point, or ſharp Top of any thing, Cuſp.
A *Poiſing*, Ponderation, Libration.
A *Pondering*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Poor, Indigent.
Popedom, Papacy.
A *Porch or Portal*, Portico.
A *Poſing*, Examination.
A *beating or grinding to Powder*, Comminution, Pulveriſation.
Poverty, Indigence.
To Pour back, to Refund.
A *Pouring out*, Effuſion.
A *Pouring on*, Infuſion.
Powerful, Potent.
The French Pox, Venereal Diſeaſe.
Well Practiſed in any thing, Expert.
Praiſe, Laud.
Given to Prate or Prattle, Loquacious.
A *Praying*, Supplication.
A *Preaching*, Predication,.
A *Preamble*, Prologue, Preface.
Preferment, Promotion.
A *Preſerving*, Preſervation.
A *Preſſing down*, Depreſſion.
A *Preſuming*, Preſumption, Arrogance.
A *Preventing*, Prevention, Anticipation.
A *Preying upon*, Depredation.
A *Pricking*, Punction.
A *Pricking foward*, Stimulation, Incitation.
Belonging to a Prieſt or Prieſthood, Sacerdotal.
A *Princedom*, Principality.
A *Printing*, Impreſſion.
A *Putting in Priſon*, Incarceration.
A *being taken Priſoner*, Captivity.
Privy, Secret, Occult,
Privy to a Buſineſs, Conſcious.
A *Prizing*, Eſtimation.
A *Proceeding*, Proceſſion, Progreſſion.
A *Proving*, Probation.
A *Provoking*, Irritation, Provocation.
A *Puffing up*, Inflation.
A *Pulling away*, Avulſion.
A *Pulling up by the Root*, Eradication.
A *Violent Pulling*, Convulſion.
A *Puny*, Novice.
Puniſhment, Penalty,
To Purchaſe, to Acquire.
A *Purchaſing*, Acquiſition.
A *Purging*, Purgation.
A *Puſhing on*, Impulſion.
To Put back, to Repel, to Reject.
To Put off, to Defer.
To Put under Feet, to Subject.
A *Putting*, Poſition.

Q

Quaint, Elegant.
Quarrelſome, Litigious.
A *Quarter*, Quadrant.
Queaſie, Faſtidious.
To Quench, to Extinguiſh.
A *Queſt*, Inquiſition.
Quick or nimble, Agil.
A *Quickening*, Vivification.
Quickneſs, Celerity, Agility.
Quickneſs of Wit, Sagacity.

Quietneſs or Calmneſs, Tranquility.
To Quit, to Reſign.
A Quoting, Citation.

R.

A *Race*, Progeny.
A Racking, Torture.
Raging, Furious.
A tearing into Rags, Dilaceration.
A Raigning, Empire.
A Railing on, Malediction.
A Raiſing up, Excitation.
A butting like a Ram, Arietation.
A Ranging, Luſtration.
A Ranſoming, Redemption.
To Raſe out, to Expunge, to Obliterate.
A Rating, Eſtimation.
A Raving, Deliration.
Rawneſs, Crudity.
To Raze. See *to Raſe*.
A Reading, Lecture.
Ready, Prompt.
Reaſonable, Rational.
A Reaſoning, Diſputation.
A Rebuke, Reprehenſion.
A Recalling, Revocation.
A Receiving, Reception.
Reckleſs, Secure, Negligent.
A Reckoning, Computation, Supputation.
Recompence Remuneration.
A Recovering, Recuperation.
A Recruit, Supplement.
A making Red, Rubefaction.
A Redoubling Reduplication.
A Redreſſing, Reformation, Correction.
A Reeking, Exhalation.
A Reeling or ſtaggering, Vacillation.
A Refining, Purefaction.
Refreſhment, Recreation, Relaxation.

Regard, Reſpect.
Regiſters, or Records, Archives.
A Rehearſal, Recitation.
A Rejoicing, Exultation.
A Releaſing, Relaxation.
Reliſh, Guſto.
A Remainder, Relick.
A Remnant, Reſidue.
A Rending, Laceration.
A Renewing, Renovation.
A Renouncing, Renunciation.
To Repeal, to Abrogate.
Repentance, Penitence, Contrition.
Report, Rumour.
Reproach, Contumely.
Reproof, Reprehenſion.
A Requital, Retribution.
A Rearing, Erection.
Reſemblance, Similitude, Aſſimilation.
The Reſt, Reſidue.
A Reſt in Muſick, Pauſe.
Reſtraint, Reſtriction, Inhibition.
A Revelling, Comeſſation.
Revengeful, Vindictive.
A Review, Recognition.
A Rheum, Catarrh.
A Revolting, Defection.
A Rewarding, Remuneration.
A Ribauldry, Obſcenity.
A Riding, Equitation.
The Ridge-Bone of the Back, Spine.
A Rifling, Spoliation.
Right-cornered, Rectangle.
A little Ring, Annulet.
Riot, Luxury.
Ripe, Mature.
A Ripening, Maturation.
A Riſing again, Reſurrection.
A Riſing againſt, Inſurrection.
A Robbing of Churches, Sacriledge.

A *Rolling*, Volutation.
The Rolls, Archives.
The Roof of the Mouth, Palate.
Belonging to a Root, Radical.
A *Rooting up, or plucking up by the Roots*, Eradication.
A *Roſting*, Aſſation.
A *Rotting*, Putrefaction.
Roughneſs, Aſperity.
Roundneſs, Rotundity.
A *Rowling*, See *Rolling*.
A *Rouſing up*, Excitation.
A *Rubbing*, Frication.
Ruggedneſs, Aſperity.
Chief Rule, Domination, Empire.
To Rule, to Regulate.
A *Running upon*, Incurſion.
A *Running out*, Excurſion.
The Running of the Reins, Gonorrhæa.
Ruſty, Squalid, Rubiginous.
Ruthful, Miſerable.

S.

A *Making Sad*, Contriſtation.
Sage, Prudent.
A *Sailing*, Navigation.
Salable, Vendible.
A *Sally*, Eruption.
Of a Sallow colour, Lurid, Pallid.
A *Salve*, Unguent.
Sappy, Succulent.
Saucy, Audacious.
A *Saving*, Salvation.
A *Saying againſt*, Contradiction.
A *Scaping*, Evaſion.
Scarceneſs, Penury.
To Scatter, to Diſſipate, to Diſperſe.
A *Scholar*, Diſciple.
A *bitter Scoff, or Taunt*, Sarcaſm.
Scorched, Torrid, Aduſt.
Scorn, Contempt.
A *Scolding*, Objurgation.
A *Scouring*, Purgation.
A *Scouring*, Verberation.
Scraggy, Macilent.
A *Scumming*, Deſpumation.
Sick of the Diſeaſe called the Scurvy, Scorbutick.
Lying on the Sea Coaſt, Maritime.
A *Sealing*, Obſignation, Obſigillation.
A *Searching*, Cribration.
A *Searching out*, Exploration, Scrutiny.
Seaſonableneſs, Opportunity.
Belonging to the Seed, Seminal, Spermatick.
A *Seeking earneſtly*, Inveſtigation.
Seemly, Decent.
Seeming, Apparent.
A *Seiſing on*, Occupation.
Seldomneſs, Rarity.
Self-conceit, Arrogancy.
Self-will, Obſtinacy, Contumacy.
To Sell any Commodity, to Vend.
To Send back, to Remit.
A *Sending for*, Citation.
Senſleſneſs, Stupid.
A *Scent*, Odour.
Church Service, Liturgy.
Set againſt, Oppoſite.
A *Setting out*, Oſtentation, Vendication.
Several, Diſtinct, Disjunct.
A *Severing*, Separation.
Shady, Opace.
A *Shadowing*, Adumbration.
Shameleſs, Impudent.
Shape, Form, Figure.
A *Shaping*, Formation.
A *Share*, Portion.
Sharp, Acute.
A *Shedding*, Effuſion.

A *Sheltring*, Protection.
Belonging to a Shepherd, Paſtoral.
To ſhew forth, to Exhibit.
A *Shewing or making plain*, Demonſtration.
A *Shewing ones ſelf*, Oſtentation.
A *Shifting*, Permutation.
Shining, Splendid.
The Art of Shipping, Navigation.
A *Shire*, Province.
A *Shivering*, Trepidation.
A *Shooting, or budding forth*, Germination, Pullulation.
A *Shooting off a Gun*, Diſplofion.
A *Shortning*, Abbreviation.
Shortneſs, Brevity.
Shot through, Tranſfix'd.
A *Shoving, or puſhing on*, Impulſion.
A *Shouting for joy*, Acclamation.
A *Shrinking up*, Contraction.
A *Shuffling*, Commixtion.
A *Shunning*, Devitation.
A *Shutting up of any Buſineſs or Diſcourſe*, Concluſion.
To Shut out, Exclude.
Belonging to the Sides, Lateral.
Sideling, Oblique.
A *Sifting*, Cribation.
A *Sight*, Viſion, Spectacle.
A *Sinew*, Nerve.
Singleneſs, Simplicity.
Sinful, Criminal, Vicious, Delinquent.
Belonging to the Sky, Æthereal.
Of a Sky-colour, Cœrulean.
Skill, Artifice.
A *little Skin*, Cuticle, Pellicle.
A *Slackning*, Retardation.
Slavery, Captivity.
Slaviſh, Servile.
Slander, Calumny.
A *Sleeking*, Levigation.
Sleepy, Somnolent.
Sleep-cauſing, Soporiferous.
Sleightly handled, Perfunctory.
Slender, Gracil.
A *Slighting*, Contempt.
Slimy, Viſcous.
A *Slip*, Lapſe.
A *Slit*, Fiſſure.
Slopeneſs, Obliquity.
Slovenly, Sordid, ſqualid.
A *Slumbering*, Dormiration.
A *making Small*, Diminution.
A *Smearing*, Unction.
A *Smell*, Odour.
A *Smiling*, Subriſion.
A *Smoaking*, Fumigation.
A *Smoothing*, Levigation.
A *Smothering*, Suffocation, Strangulation.
A *Smutching*, Denigration.
Snatching, Rapacious.
A *Sneeſing*, Sternutation.
A *Sniffling*, Emunctation.
A *Soaking*, Maceration.
A *Soiling*, Commaculation, Inquination.
Sooty, Fuliginous.
A *Seething*, Aſſentation, Adulation.
Sooth-ſaying, Augury.
Sottiſhneſs, Stupidity.
A *Souldering*, Fermentation.
Soldier-like, Military.
Soundneſs, Solidity, Sincerity, Integrity.
Southerly, Auſtral.
A *Space between*, Interval.
Sparingneſs, Parcimony.
A *Sparing*, Reſervation.
A *Speaking againſt*, Contradiction, Obloquy.
A *Speaking Evil of*, Malediction.

A

A Speaker, Prolocutor.
A Speckling, Maculation.
Speechleſs, Mute.
Speed, Expedition, Celerity.
Laviſh Spending, Prodigality.
Spicy, Aromatick.
A provoking of Spittle, Salivation.
Troubled with the Spleen, Splenetick.
To Spoil or Mar, to Corrupt, Vitiate.
A Spokes-man, Prolocutor.
To cauſe Spots, to Commaculate.
Spotleſs, Immaculate.
A Spreading out, Expanſion.
A Sprinkling, Aſperſion.
A Sprouting out, Germination.
Spruce, Elegant.
Spurring on, Stimulation.
A Spying, Inſpection.
A Squaring, or making Square, Quadrature.
Squeamiſh, Faſtidious.
A Squeezing out, Expreſſion.
A *Stage*, Theatre.
A Staggering, Vacillation.
A Stammering at, Heſitation.
A Stamping, or Printing, Impreſſion.
To Stand againſt, to Reſiſt.
Belonging to a Star, Stellar.
A wandring Star, Planet.
A Starting hole, Subterfuge.
Stately, Sublime, Magnificent, Superb.
A Staying or delaying, Retardation.
A Staying for, Expectation.
Stedfaſt, Stable, Conſtant.
Made of Steel, Chalybeate.
A Steep place, Precipice.
A Steeping in Liquor, Maceration.
Stern, Severe, Auſtere.
To Stick or cleave unto, to Adhere.
A Sticking at, Heſitation.
A Stifling, Suffocation.
A Stiling, Appellation, Denomination.
A Stinting, Limitation.
A Stirring up, Incitation, Inſtigation.
A Stitch in the Side, Pleureſie.
A Stoning, Lapidation.
A Precious Stone, Gem.
Stopping, Obſtructive.
A Stopping up, Obturation.
Store, Abundance.
A keeping for Store, Reſervation.
A Storm, Tempeſt.
Stoutneſs of Mind, Magnanity.
A making Strait, Coarctation.
A Strangling, Suffocation.
A Straying, Aberration, Alienation.
A Strengthening, Corroboration.
A Stretching out, Extenſion.
Strictneſs, Severity.
Full of Strife, Litigious, Contentious.
A Striking back, Reverberation, Repercuſſion.
A Stripping, Spoliation.
A Striving, Contention, Concercation.
A Stroaking, Attrectation.
Stubborn, Obſtinate, Refractory, Contumacious.
A Studying, Meditation.
A Stumbling, Titubation.
To Subdue, to Subjugate.
A Sucking, Suction.
A Suing to, Sollicitation.
Long-Sufferance, Longanimity.

A Summing up, Computation, Supputation.
A Summoning, Citation.
Belonging to the Sun, Solary.
The Sun-rising, Orient.
The Lord's Supper, Eucharist.
A Supping up, Absorption.
A Supply, Supplement.
A Supporting, Sustentation.
Surliness, Arrogancy, Contumacy.
Sutableness, Congruity.
Sway, Dominion, Empire.
A Swallowing up, Absorption
A Swarving, Aberration, Declination, Deflexion.
A Sweating out, Exsudation.
A Sweating through, Transudation.
Swiftness, Celerity.
A Swimming aloft, Supernatation.
Swollen, Turgid, Tumid.
A Sword-Player, Gladiator.
Consisting of one Syllable, Monosyllable.
Consisting of two Syllables, Disyllable.

T.

A *Taborer*, Tympanist.
To take back again, to resume.
To Take hold on, to Apprehend.
To Take to ones self, to Assume.
A Talking together, Confabulation, Colloquy.
A Talking of Two Persons together, Dialogue.
Fullness, Procerity.
Tameness, Mansuetude.
A Tarrying for, Expectation.
Taste, Gusto.
A bitter Taunt, Sarcasm.
A Tax, Tribute.
Teachable, Docile.
A Teacher, Doctor.
A Tearing, Laceration.
A Tearming, Appellation.
A Telling, Narration.
A Tempering, Composition, Commixture.
To make Tender or soft, to mollifie.
The number Ten, Decade.
Testiness, Morosity.
Thankfulness, Gratitude.
Thick, Dense.
A making thick, Condensation, Constipation.
A Thinking, Cogitation.
Thinness, Rarity.
A making Thin, Rarefaction, Attenuation.
A Thought, Cogitation, Meditation.
Thoughtful, Anxious, Sollicitous.
Thraldom, Servitude, Captivity.
A Threatening, Commination.
Thriftiness, Parsimony, Frugality.
Belonging to the Throat, Guttural.
A Throbbing, Palpiration.
A Throwing in, Injection.
A Throwing out, Ejection.
A Thrusting back, Repulse.
A Thrusting in, Intrusion.
A Thrusting upon, Obtrusion.
A Thundering, Fulmination.
A Thwarting, Contradicting.
A bringing of Tidings, Annunciation.
Tillage, Culture, Agriculture.
A Tiring, Hastilude.
A Tymbrel-Player, Tympanist.
Relating to Time, Temporal.

Timely,

Timely, Opportune.
To be Time-ſerver, Temporize.
Never Tired, Indefatigable.
A *Tithing*, Decimation.
Toilſome, Laborious.
A *Tomb*, Sepulcher, Monument.
A *Tool*, Inſtrument.
A *Tooth-rubber*, Dentifrice.
A *Toſſing*, Jactation.
A *Tottering*, Trepidation.
A *Tracing*, Inveſtigation.
Traffick, Commerce, Negotiation.
A *Travelling*, Peregrination.
Treacherous, Perfidious.
A *Treading down*, Conculcation.
A *Trelling or making Trelle*, Triplication.
A *Trial*, Probation.
A *Trick*, Artifice.
Trim, Splendid.
Trouble, Vexation.
Troubleſome, Turbulent, Importunate.
A *Trucking*, Commutation.
A *Truſſing up*, Sarcination.
A *Truſter*, Creditor.
Truſtineſs, Fidelity.
Truth, Verity.
A *Trying*, Experiment.
A *Turning away from*, Averſion, Averſation.
A *Turning upſide down*, Subverſion.
A *good Turn*, Benefit.
Twelfth-day, Epiphany.
A *Twitch*, Vellication.
A *Tything*, Decimation.

V.

A *Vailing*, Obvelation.
Valiantneſs, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
A *Valuing*, Eſtimation.
A Vaulting or arching, Concameration.
A Vaunting, Jactation.
A Vein of writing, Style.
Prone to Vengeance, Vindictive.
Unadviſedneſs, Imprudence, Temerity.
Unaptneſs, Ineptitude.
Unavoidable, Inevitable.
Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredulity.
Unbeſeeming, indecent.
To Unbowel, to Exenterate, to Eviſcerate.
Unchangeable, immutable.
Uncleanneſs, Impurity.
Uncomely, Indecent.
Unconceivable, Incomprehenſible.
Unconquerable, Invincible.
Underſtanding, Intelligence, Intellect.
Uneaſineſs, Difficulty.
Unevenneſs, Diſparity.
Unfeignedneſs, Sincerity.
Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelity.
Unfitneſs, Incongruity.
An *Unfolding*, Explication.
Ungodlineſs, Impiety.
Ungratefulneſs, Ingratitude.
Unhandſomeneſs, Deformity.
Unhappineſs, Infelicity.
Unlawful, Unlegal
An *Unloading*, Exoneration.
Unmannerlineſs, Ruſticity, inurbanity.
Unmeaſureableneſs, Immenſity.
Unperceivable, Imperceptible.
Unquenchable, Inextinguiſhable
Unreprovable, Irreprehenſible.
Unſeemly, Indecent.
Unſettledneſs, Inſtability.
Unſpeakable, Ineffable.

Unſpotted, Immaculate.
Untiriſty, Prodigality.
An Untying, Solution, Diſſolution.
Unwearied, Indefatigable.
Unwillingneſs, Reluctation, Repugnancy.
Unworthineſs, Indignity.
Belonging to the Voice, Vocal.
A *making Void, in reſpect of place*, Evacuation.
A *making Void any Law or Decree*, Abrogation.
One that enters into ſtrict Vow, Votary.
A *going Up*, Aſcenſion.
An *Upbraiding*, Objection, Exprobation.
An *Upholding*, Suſtentation.
Upper, Superiour.
Uppermoſt, Supreme.
Uprightneſs, Integrity, Sincerity.
An *Uproar*, Inſurrection.
Uſe-Money, Uſury.
Uttermoſt, Extreme,

W.

Wages, Salary, Stipend.
A *Waiting for*, Expectation.
Wayward, Moroſe.
Wakefulneſs, Vigilance.
A *Walking*, Deambulation.
A *Wallowing*, Volutation.
Wandring, Errant, Erratick.
Want, Indigence.
Wanton, Laſcivious, Petulant.
A *Warbling*, Modulation.
A *Ward*, Pupil.
Wary, Cautious, Conſiderate, Circumſpect.
Luke-warm, Tepid.
Giving Warning, Monitory.
A *Waſhing*, Lotion.
A *Waſting*, Conſumption.
Watchfulneſs, Vigilance.
A *Watching*, Obſervation.
A *Watering*, Irrigation.
A *Water-courſe*, Aquæduct.
Water-works, Hydraulicks.
A *giving Way*, Conceſſion.
A *going out of the Way*, Aberration.
Weakneſs, Infirmity, Debility Imbecility.
A *Weakning*, Debilitation.
Wealthy, Opulent.
A *Weaning*, Ablactation.
Wearineſs, Laſſitude.
Fair Weather, Serenity.
A *Weaving*, Texture, Contexture.
Wedlock, Matrimony.
Belonging to Wedlock, Nuptial, Matrimonial, Conjugal.
Weighing heavy, Ponderous.
Weightineſs, Gravity.
To Welcome, to Gratulate.
A *Well-wiſhing*, Benevolence.
A *Welting*, Pretexture.
Weſterly, Occidental.
A *Wheeling*, Roration.
A *Whirling about*, Circumrotation, Circumgyration.
A *Whitening, or making white*, Dealbation.
Wideneſs, Latitude.
Dating on a Wife, Uxorious.
A *Wilderneſs*, Deſert.
A *Laſt Will*, Teſtament.
That which is bequeathed by Will, Legacy.
Good-Will, Benevolence.
Wilful, Obſtinate.
Short-Winded, Aſthmatick.
A *Winner*, Victor.
A *Winnowing*, Ventilation.
Wiſdom, Prudence.
A *Withholding*, Detention.

A Witneſſing, Teſtification, Atteſtation, Teſtimony.
Witty, Ingenious, Lepid.
Wiful, Miſerable, Deplorable, Calamitous.
Womaniſh and tender, Effeminate.
A Wondring, Admiration.
Expreſſed in Words, Verbal.
A Working, Operation.
A little World, Microcoſm.
To *make Worſe*, to Aggravate, to Exaggerate.
Worſhipful, Venerable.
A Worſhipping, Adoration.
Worth, Dignity, Merit.
Not to be Wounded, Invulnerable.
A Wrangling, Altercation, Litigation.
A Wraſtling, Luctation.
A Wreſting from, Extortion.
Wretched, Miſerable.
A Wringing in, Inſinuation.
A Wrinching, Convulſion.
A Wrinkling, Corrugation.
A Writhing, Tortion.
A Writing, Scripture.
To *Wrong*, to Violate.

Y.

A Yauning, Oſcitation.
Yearly, Annual, Anniverſary.
A Yielding, Conceſſion.
To *bring under the Yoke*, to Subjugate.
A Youngling, Novice.
Youthful, Juvenile.

FINIS.

A Brief Nomenclator,

Containing a Summary of the moſt memorable Things, and famous Perſons, whether Inventors and Improvers of rare Arts and Ingenuities, or others.

Achates, a *Trojan* of the Nobleſt, that accompanied *Æneas* into *Italy*; he is reported by *Virgil* to be the firſt that found out the way to ſtrike fire out of a Flint.

Ægyptians, a people of the greateſt, and anciently moſt renowned Nation of *Africa*; they boaſt themſelves to have been the firſt Inventors of the moſt famous Arts and Sciences, eſpecially Letters, *Aſtrology*, *Aſtronomy*, *Geometry*, and the uſe of the Lamp: And among them *Menes* is the Perſon, to whom by ſome theſe things are principally attributed: However *Joſephus* aſcribes the Invention of *Aſtronomy*, to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth* and *Abraham*.

Æolus, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Aceſta*; he firſt made obſervations of the Winds, and is thence feigned to have been the God of the Winds. *Diodorus Siculus* makes him to have been the firſt Inventor of Sails for Ships.

Æſculapius, the Son of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Coronis*, he is famous for improving the Art of *Phyſick*, the Invention whereof is chiefly aſcribed to *Apollo*, though by ſome to *Mercury*, by others to *Apis* a King of the *Egyptians*; yet by ſome the Invention of the Art of Chirurgery is referred to *Æſculapius*.

Agriculture or *Husbandry*, by whom invented. See *Ceres*, *Oſiris*, and *Triptolemus*.

Alexamenus, a Philoſopher of *Scyrus*, ſome ſay of *Tejus*: the firſt, as ſaith *Ariſtotle*, that framed Dialogues of imagined Diſcourſes of two Perſons ſpeaking together.

The *Alphabet of Letters*, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

Amphion, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, and twin Brother of *Zethus*; he is mentioned by *Pliny*, as the Inventor of Muſick; others ſay he learned of *Mercury* the skill of the Lute, which he improved to that height, that by the ſound he is feigned to have built the Walls of *Thebes*.

Ana, a River of *Spain*, which runneth under ground for the ſpace of fifteen Miles, which gave occaſion to the *Spaniſh*

Spaniſh to boaſt of a Bridge, whereon ten thouſand Sheep might feed.

Anacharſis, A famous *Scythian*, whom *Strabo* writes to have been the firſt inventer of Bellows; he is alſo by *Ephorus* affirmed the Inventor of the Potters Wheel.

Anaxagoras, an ancient *Greek* Philoſopher, ſpoken of by *Diogenes Laertius* for the firſt Publiſher of Books.

Anaximander, an ancient *Greek* Philoſopher, mentioned by *Pliny* as the Inventor of the uſe of the Sphere.

Apis, a King of the *Ægyptians*, to whom ſome have attributed the Invention of Phyſick.

Apollo, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and Brother of *Diana*, born at the ſame Birth with him, according to the Belief of the ancient Ethnicks, by whom he was worſhipped as the God of Day, and Guider of the Charriot of Light, called the Sun: as alſo the Patron, or firſt inſtitutor of *Muſick*, *Poetry*, *Phyſick* and *Archery*. He hath alſo other Appellations among the Poets; as *Phœbus*, *Delius*, *Cynthius*, *Patareus*: He is likewiſe ſaid to have been the Inventor of the Lyre, or Harp.

Arachne, a Virgin of *Lydia*, (the Daughter of *Idmon*) whom *Pliny* mentions to have been the firſt inventreſs of Flax: and by ſome the Art of Spinning, Weaving, and ordering of Wooll, is aſcribed to her Invention, though by others more rightly to *Minerva*, with whom ſhe is ſaid to have contended for the Maſtery.

Archery, by whom invented. See *Apollo*.

Architecture, by whom invented: See *Daxius*.

Arbore de Rays, or the Tree of Roots; A Tree in *India*, out of whoſe ſpreading Branches ariſe Strings like Hempen Cords, which extending themſelves down to the Ground, there faſten and take Root, till at length one ſtill croſſing within another; the Tree takes up a large piece of Ground.

Arbore triſte, or the ſorrowful Tree. A Tree growing in *India*, ſo called becauſe bearing no Bloſſoms in the Day time, half an hour after Sun-ſetting, it becomes full of Bloſſoms, which by that time the Sun begins to riſe, fall all immediately off again: if a Branch of this Tree be broken and ſet into the Ground, it preſently takes Root, and within a few Days bloſſometh.

Ardices, a famous *Corinthian*, numbered among the Inventors of Picture-drawing.

Ariſtæus, An *Arcadian*, the Son of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Cyrene*, he was Inventor of the Uſe of Bees, and of making of Honey; Oil likewiſe according to *Juſtin* was his Invention, which however is generally concluded to have been *Minerva's* due.

Arithmetick, by whom invented: See *Phœnicians* and *Pythagoras*.

Armadillo, a sort of Beast in *Brasile*, of a white Colour, long snouted, and about the bigness of a Pig, armed all over the Body with hard Shells like Plates, not to be pierced by any Arrow, except about the Flanks; It lieth in Holes which it digs in the Earth with its Snout.

Arms of War, by whom invented. See *Mars*.

Artemon, a Native of *Clazomene*, he was the Inventor of a certain warlike Engine called *Testudo*.

Astrology, by whom first invented. See *Egyptians* and *Chaldeans*.

Astronomy. See *Egyptians*, *Chaldeans*, and *Atlas*.

Athenians, a People of *Greece*, anciently very famous; they are given out by *Justin* to have been the first Inventors of the Use of Oyl, and Wooll, and the sowing of Corn; through the two first, it may probably be concluded, that they learned of *Minerva*, the Patroness of that City, the last of *Ceres*; they are also mentioned by *Gellius* as the first Erectors of Libraries.

Atlantides, The Fourteen Daughters of *Atlas*, whereof the first seven *Eudoxa*, *Pasithoe*, *Corone*, *Plexatris*, *Pytho*, *Tyche*, called the *Hyades*, or *Sucula*, by his Wife *Æthra*; the other seven, *Electra*, *Alcyone*, *Celene*, *Maja*, *Asterope*, *Taygeto*, *Merope*, called the *Pleiades*, or *Vergilia*, by *Pleione*; they were by the Poets Fictions turned into *Constellations*, the first being the seven Stars in the Head of *Taurus*, the others the seven Stars between *Taurus* and the Tail of *Aries*.

Atlas, A King of *Mauritania*, the Son of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Lybia*, (some say *Clymene*) and Brother to *Prometheus*; he was famed for the Inventor of *Astrology*, and the Use of the Sphere, which Invention however is generally referred to the *Egyptians* and *Chaldæans*; But by *Josephus* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth*.

Attalus, A King of *Pergamus*, whom some imagine to have been the first Inventor of Tapistry, and the richer sort of Woven Hangings or Garments, which are thence called *Vestes Attalicæ*.

Augeas, A King of *Elis*, the Son of *Sol* and the Nymph *Naupidame*, the Story of whose Stable being cleansed by *Hercules*, gives occasion to *Pliny* to conclude him the first that raised Dunghils, and taught the Way of Dunging and Manuring the Earth.

The Ax, by whom invented. See *Feathesilea*.

B.

Bacchus, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Semele*, he was worshipped by the ancient *Greeks* as the God of Wine, because he is said to have been the first that taught the planting of Vineyards, and the use of Wine; tho' some will

will have this Invention to belong to *Janus*, an ancient King of *Italy*; others to *Noah*, and that with more probability, unleſs *Noah* and *Janus* were (as it is judged by divers) one and the ſame perſon. He is often called *Liber Pater*, and by the *Ægyptians*, *Oſiris* and *Dionyſius*; *Capilla* affirms, that among the *Greeks*, *Mercury* found out the uſe of Wine; among the *Latines*, *Saturn*; the Crown of Ivy which he wore, *Pliny* will have to be in imatation of the wearing of Crowns in that kind; but *Euſebius* from *Moſes* his Example, proves the Crown to be of more Antiquity.

The Art of *Baking* by whom invented. See *Pilumnus*.

Baſiliſco, a certain Herb growing in *Italy*, which being laid under a Stone, in the ſpace of about two days produceth a Scorpion.

Bellerophon, the Son of King *Glaucus*, and the Nymph *Ephyra*, whom (from the flying Horſe *Pegaſus*, which he beſtrid in his fight againſt *Chimera*) *Pliny* makes to have been the firſt that taught the way in the art of Riding and the managing of Horſes; but *Neptune* deſerves to be accounted the firſt beginner of this Art, as *Diodorus* teſtifieth: Since he not only produced the firſt Horſe by ſtriking with his Trident upon the Earth, in his conteſt with *Minerva*, for the finding of the thing that ſhould prove moſt profitable and uſeful to mankind; but alſo taught Horſemanſhip and the skill of Riding: nor was this Invention compleat till the Saddle and Bridle were found out, which, as *Virgil* teſtifies in his *Georgicks*, was firſt done by the *Pelethronian Lapithæ*, an ancient People of *Theſſaly*, who likewiſe, as ſome affirm, were they that firſt ſhoced Horſes: however ſome there be who attribute Riding and the way of fighting on Horſeback to the *Centaurs*, a People alſo of *Theſſaly*, who riding their Horſes to the Water, appeared to people that ſaw them afar off (while their Horſes held down their Heads to drink) as if they had been a ſort of Creature half Men and half Horſes.

Bellows, by whom firſt invented. See *Anacharſis*.

Beneguazeval, a Mountain in the Kingdom of *Feſſe* in *Africa*, having on the top thereof a Cave which continually caſteth out Fire.

Books, by whom firſt publiſhed, publickly read, or erected into a publick Library. See *Anaxagoras* and *Piſiſtratus*.

Bow and Arrows, by whom invented. See *Apollo* and *Scythes*.

Braſs, and the working therein, by whom invented. See *Cyclopes*, *Lydus*, and *Vulcan*.

C.

CAdmus the Son of *Agenor*, King of the *Phœnicians*. He is reported by *Pliny* to

to have brought these sixteen letters of the Alphabet, ω, ξ, γ, δ, ε, η, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, out of *Phœnicia*, into *Greece*, the *Phœnicians*, having first learned them of the Muses: To these *Palamedes*, he saith, in the *Trojan* War, added θ, ξ, φ, χ, and afterwards *Simonides Melicus* three more, ζ, ψ, ω: Yet *Hermolaus* delivers that θ and ψ were added by *Epicharmus*. *Diodorus Siculus* writes that *Mercurius* first invented Letters in *Ægypt*: Some will have the *Æthiopians* to be the first finders of them, others the *Syrians*, which best agrees with what *Euplemus* asserts, *viz.* that *Moses* first taught them to the *Hebrews*. *Cadmus* also is said to have been the first Discoverer of Gold in the Mountain *Pangæus*, though others say *Thoas* and *Eactis* in *Panchaia*.

Caacus. See *Mercury* and *Erichthonius*.

Callias, an *Athenian*, the first finder out of *Minium* or red Oker, as *Pliny* testifieth.

Cantharides, a sort of Fly in *Italy*, appearing in the daytime of a green shining colour, but in the Night they appear like flying Glowworms with sparks of fire in their Tails.

Capaneus, a Nobleman of *Argos*, whom *Vegetius* reports to have been the first Inventor of scaling Ladders, which he first made use of in attempting to scale the Walls of *Thebes*, but was struck back with stones, which gave occasion to the Fable, of his being struck with Thunder by *Jupiter*.

Carbuncle, a strange sort of Beast in *Africa* seen only in the Night, he hath a stone in his forehead resembling the precious stone of that name, and shining clearly enough to give him light to feed by, over which stone when he hears any noise, he lets fall a Skin, ordained by nature to cover or hide the splendour thereof, and keep himself from being discovered.

Cardinals, their Order, by whom instituted. See *Marcellus*.

The Carpenters Art, by whom first invented. See *Dædalus*.

Celandine Herb, the use thereof by whom invented. See *Chiron*.

Centory Herb, the use thereof by whom invented. *Ibid*.

Ceres, the Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, the first that taught Men the use of Husbandry, and to Plow and Sow the Earth, according to the testimony of *Virgil* and *Ovid*: and probably *Triptolemus* hath this Invention ascribed to him by *Justin*, because receiving Instructions from *Ceres*, he taught it to the *Athenians*, who for the same reason have from some the glory thereof given them: but the *Ægyptians*, as *Diodorus Siculus* writes, claim

it

it for their *Osyris*, otherwise called *Dionysius*. *Isis* also might be mentioned in this affair, if *Ceres* were not the same Goddess whom the *Egyptians* called *Isis*. *Saturn* likewise is to be reckoned among the Inventors here concerned, as being the person who by the Testimony of *Macrobius* and *Eutropius*, taught Husbandry to the ancient People of *Italy*; but by the authority of *Josephus*, and the Scripture, *Cain* for antiquity, may claim precedency above all for this Invention: Wherein nevertheless there are others that challenge their several parts. *Pitumnus*, otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, is the first that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the ground, according to *Servius*; yet *Pliny* writes that *Augeas* found it out in *Greece*, and *Hercules Recaranus* divulged it in *Italy*: the Invention and use of the Plough was found, as *Diodorus* saith, by *Dionysius*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Proserpina*, others by *Triptolemus*; *Pliny* saith by *Briges* an *Athenian*, *Trogus Pompeius* delivers, that *Halis* an ancient King of *Spain*, taught the use of the Plough to his Subjects.

Chalcus, the Son of *Athamus*: he is reported to have been the first Inventor of the Shield and Buckler.

Chaldæans, a People of *Asia* of very ancient renown, and specially famous for their skill in *Astrology*.

Chalybes, an ancient People of *Spain*, skilful in the use of Iron and Steel.

Charandes, an ancient Philosopher among the *Tyrians*, and the first that gave Laws to that Nation.

Chiron, the *Centaur*, Son of *Saturn* and the Nymph *Philira*; *Saturn*, to avoid the Jealousie of his Wife *Ops*, turning himself into a Horse, he is numbred among the Inventors of *Physick*, as he was Tutour to *Æsculapius* and *Achilles*, and the discoverer of the Vertues of divers Herbs and Plants, especially of the Herb *Centaurea* or *Centory*: So the Vertue of the Herb *Chelidonia*, or *Celandine*, was learnt from the observation of the Swallow, who by Instinct of Nature, useth it for the healing of her young ones Eyes.

Chirurgery, by whom invented. See *Æsculapius*.

Choræbus, an *Athenian*, he is delivered by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of *Plastick*, or the Potters Art, though by the same Author *Dibutades* the *Sicyonian* is mentioned to the same effect; however there are others who are reckoned among the Inventors of this Art; as *Rhœcus* and *Theodorus*, natives of the Isle of *Samos*, as also *Euchiras*, and *Eugrammus*, *Corinthians*, who accompanied *Demaratus* the Father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*; *Anacharsis* is reputed by *Ephorus* the Inventor of the Potters Wheel.

Wheel. To these may be added *Lysistratus* the *Sicyonian*, brother of *Lysippus*, for inventing the art of casting in moulds.

Clark Geese, a certain sort of Fowl, or rather *Zoophytes* or Plant-animals, breeding in certain Logs, which are found in the *North-Seas* of *Scotland*, they hang by the beaks till they are grown to maturity, and have received life, and then they fall off.

Cleanthes, a *Corinthian*, reckoned among the first Inventours of Delineation, or making the rough draughts of Pictures.

Cleophantus, a famous *Corinthian*, whom *Pliny* makes to be the first that invented Colours to paint with.

Closter, the Son of *Arachne*, he is thought to have been the first Inventour of the Spindle.

Coco, a sort of a tree growing in the *East Indies*, whose every part is profitable in some kind or other: It is straight, and spreads it self into branches like Plumes, only at the very top; the body of the Tree serves for Timber, for Canoes, Planks and Masts of Ships, the Leaves are fit to make Sails of, as also Tents and thatching for Houses, with the rind they make Mattresses, Cordage, Linen, and Sails also: The meat of the Nut serves for food, the shells for Cups and Vessels; the shell of the Nut is also full of rich liquour, which makes a pleasant drink, and with gum that distils from the tree they chaulk their ships.

Comedies, by whom invented. See *Muses* and *Thalia*.

Compasses, by whom first invented. See *Dædalus* and *Perdix*.

Corn, the use thereof, by whom found out. See *Ceres*.

Corybantes. See *Idæi Dactili*.

Crowns and Garlands, by whom first invented. See *Bacchus* and *Glycera*.

Ctesilius, a famous Artist of *Alexandria*, whose Invention, as *Virtuvius* writes, was the *Clepsydra* or Water-hourglass.

Cyclopes, the three Sons of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*, their names *Prontes*, *Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*. *Pliny* mentions them as the Inventors of the Forge, and Smiths work, of finding the use of Brass, Iron, and other Metals, and forming them into all manner of useful Instruments; which Invention nevertheless is more proper to *Vulcan*, whose servants they are said to be, and his assistants in the making of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts: they are also accounted the first builders of Towers and Steeples.

D.

Dabuck, a sort of animal in *Africa*, resembling a *Wolf*, except in the feet,

feet, which are like those of a Man: it rakes dead Mens Carkasses out of their Graves and eats them: The way to take it is by singing, and the sound of a Taber, by which when it is drawn out of its Den they use to throw a Rope about its legs.

Dædalus, the Son of *Mieion*, an *Athenian*. He is affirmed by *Pliny* to have been the first that was famous for working in Wood, and the Inventour of all manner of Carpenters Tools, as the Hammer, Hatchet, Saw, Level, &c. But the Ruler, Turners Wheel, Lock, and Key, are thought to have been found out by *Theodorus* a *Samian*; *Ovid* gives the Invention of the Compasses to *Perdix*, who was Sister's Son to *Dædalus*; and according to *Diodorus Siculus*, *Talaus*, Nephew also of *Dædalus*, found out the use of the Saw from his Observation of a Serpents Teeth: he is also Competitour with *Anacharsis* for the Invention of the Potters wheel; though by the Testimony of *Laertius*, the Use of the Ruler was taught by *Pythagoras*, as the Hatchet is thought to have been found out by *Penthesilea*, a Queen of the *Amazones*; and the Tub or Gibbous Vessel by *Speusippus*: But if the Authority of *Josephus* and *Eusebius* may prevail, the *Tyrians* are to have the first Suffrage in all that belongs to this Art, and next them the *Hebrews*.

Dancing the *Pyrrhica*, or armed Dance, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhica*.

Danaus, an Ancient King of *Argos*, and Brother of *Ægyptus*, the Story of whose Fifty Daughters may be seen in Ancient Histories: He is famed by *Pliny* for the first that taught Navigation to the *Greeks*: to whom he brought their First Ship out of *Ægypt*; But the Antiquity of his Invention in that kind is far out done by *Noah's* Ark, as the Examples of *Abraham* and *Isaac* frustrate his Pretension to be the first digger of Wells.

Darts, By whom first invented. See *Ethelus*.

Dela, a *Phrygian*, who is said to have first found out the use of Iron,

Destines, The three Fatal Sisters, feigned to have been the Daughters of *Erebus* and Night, and the Spinsters of the Thread of Humane Life; their Names according to the *Greeks*, are *Clotho*, *Lachesis* and *Atropos*; according to the *Latines*, *Nona*, *Decima* and *Morta*.

The art of Dialect, by whom found. See *Zeno*.

Dialogues, by whom first contrived. See *Alexamenus*.

Diana, The Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brought forth at one Birth with *Apollo*; as she was thought to be the Guider of the Charriot of the Night or the Moon, she was called *Cynthia*, *Delia*, and *Luna*; as she reigned in the

the World below ſhe was called *Hecate*, *Proſerpina*, and *Dictynna*; as ſhe lived on the Earth, and frequented the Woods, ſhe is properly called *Diana*, being the firſt that exerciſed Hunting and Chaſing of wild Beaſts with Bow and Arrows, according to the Ethnick Account (though according to the Scripture, *Nimrod* is the Ancienteſt Hunter) and the Patroneſs of Huntſmen, and of all Foreſts, Woods and Chaces: as ſhe was reputed aſſiſtant at Nativities, and the Birth of Humane Creatures, ſhe was called *Lucina* and *Eilithya*: but in this laſt Affair *Juno* ſtands in Competition with her.

Dibutades, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventor, of *Plaſtick* or the *Potters Art*.

Dionyſius, the ſame as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Oſiris* among the *Ægyptians*: he is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the firſt Inventor of Muſical Harmony, as *Euſebius* delivers: The reſt of his *Inventa* ſee in *Bacchus*.

Dircæus, an ancient *Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Juſtin* writes, the brazen Trumpet was firſt invented: but *Pliny* ſaith by *Piſeus* the *Tyrrhenian*.

Doxius the Son of *Gelius*, reckoned among the Inventors of Architecture, being as *Pliny* writeth, the firſt that tried to build Houſes of Mud.

Draco, the firſt Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the People of *Athens*.

E.

Empedocles, an ancient Philoſopher, and Poet of *Agrigentum*, the firſt framer (as *Ariſtotle* and *Quintilian* are of opinion) of the Art of Rhetorick.

Endymion, a certain Shepherd of *Caria*, and the Son of *Athlius*, whoſe firſt Obſervation of the Courſe of the Moon, according to *Pliny*, ranks him among thoſe that are reputed the Inventors of Aſtronomy: whence haply ſprang the Fable of the Moons ſtooping down rightly to kiſs him as he lay ſleeping upon *Latmus* Hill.

Engines of War, By whom firſt invented.

Epeus, the Son of *Endymion*, and Brother of *Paon*: He is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of a certain Warlike Engine to make Breaches in the Walls of Cities, called a Ram: whereupon haply *Virgil* takes an Occaſion to report him the Builder of the *Trojan* Horſe.

Epei, an Ancient People of *Peloponneſus*, who are mentioned among thoſe reputed the firſt Inſtitutors of the *Olympian* Games.

Epicharmus, an Ancient Poet of *Sicily*, the Son of *Tityrus*: He is imagined by *Hermolaus* to have found out theſe two Letters of the *Greek* Alphabet Θ and Φ, others affirm him the Inventor of Comedies.

Erichthonius, an Ancient King

King of *Athens*. Fabled to have ſprung out of the Earth whereon *Vulcan* ſpilt his Seed, and to have had the Feet of a Dragon; to hide the deformity whereof he is ſaid to have been the firſt Inventor of Chariots. *Pliny* alſo makes him the firſt finder out of Silver and the uſe thereof.

Etholus, or *Ætolus*, the Son of *Mars*, the Inventor of the Dart or Javelin.

Eudoxus and *Architas*, the Inventors of Warlike Engines, as *Plutarch* delivers.

Eumolphus, an *Athenian*, who hath the teſtimony of *Pliny* for the firſt Graffer and Inoculator of Trees.

Euryalus, and *Hyperbius*, *Athenian* brethren, the firſt that built Houſes of Brick.

F.

Fates. See *Deſtinies*.

Faunus, the Son of *Picus*, an ancient King of the *Aborigines* in *Italy*: he is affirmed by ſome to have been the Father of thoſe *Fauns* and *Sylvans* worſhipped by the old *Romans*, as Semi-gods and Deities of the Woods.

The Fullers Art, by whom invented. See *Nicias*.

Furies, the three Daughters (feigned to be) of *Acheron* and Night, they were accounted of infernal Powers, and the tormentors of the minds of wicked doers: their Names *Alecto*, *Teſiphone*, and *Megara*; they are alſo called *Eumenides* and *Dire*.

G.

Games Olympick, and others, by whom invented. See *Hercules*.

Geometry, by whom firſt invented. See *Ægyptians* and *Hebrews*.

Glycera, a Virgin of *Sicyon*, to whom *Pliny* aſcribes the firſt Invention of compoſing Garlands of ſeveral ſorts of Flowers, which *Pauſias* a famous Painter of the ſame City, her Lover, ſtrove to imitate in his Painting.

Glyſters, their uſe, by whom firſt invented. See *Ibis*.

Gold, by whom firſt diſcovered, See *Sol*. By whom firſt Coined, See *Cadmus*. By whom firſt uſed for the weaving of Cloth of Gold, See *Attalus*.

Graces, the three Daughters, as the Poets feign, of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, (*Heſiod* ſaith *Eurynome*;) they were accounted the Goddeſſes of Elegance and Gracefulneſs in looks, language and behaviour, their names *Aglaia*, *Thalia* and *Euphroſyne*; among the *Greeks* they were called *Charites*.

Gyges, a famous *Lydian*, (whether the ſame that got the Kingdom by the death of *Candaules* is uncertain) who according to *Pliny*, was the firſt that invented the Art of Picture-drawing in *Ægypt*.

H.

Habis, an ancient King of *Spain*, who, as

 ſaith

faith *Trogus Pompeius*, was the first that taught that Nation the Art of Husbandry.

The Harp, by whom first invented. See *Apollo*.

Hatchets, by whom invented. See *Dadalus*.

Hebe, the Goddess of youth, (as old Fables affirm) and daughter of *Juno*, who is reported to have brought her forth without the help of a Man by eating Lettuce.

Hebrews, an ancient People descended (and so denominated) from *Heber*, great grand-child of *Seth*, the Son of *Noah*, the same that after came to be called *Jews* and *Israelites*; from them, as *Josephus* and the Scriptures testifie, are Originally derived the most famous Arts and Sciences, as Astronomy, Arithmetick, Geometry, Architecture, *&c.* especially through the Learning and Industry of certain Sages and great men among them, as *Abraham*, *Moses*, and others.

The Helmet for War, by whom invented. See *Lacedæmonians*.

Herbs, their virtues and qualities, by whom first discovered. See *Chiron*.

Hercules, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, famous among Poets for the twelve labours, which being imposed upon him by *Juno*, he successfully overcame: he is famed by *Diodorus*, *Pliny* and *Plutarch*, for the first Institutor of the *Olympian* Games; he is noted by *Pollux* to have been the first discoverer of the Purple or Scarlet dye, by observing a Dog, which belonged to the Nymph *Tyres*, whom he loved, with his chaps all coloured of a Purple colour, by picking the meat out of a certain Shell-fish called *Conchylium*: Likewise the Fable of his cleansing *Augea's* Stable, makes it conjectured that he first taught the People of *Italy* the way of dunging the Earth.

Hermes Trismegistus, an ancient and famous Philosopher among the *Ægyptians* whose memory hath been ever in great Veneration among many for his great wisdom and knowledge in Philosophy; and among other things he is thought to have been the first that distinguished the time of the day into certain small Periods called hours, and that by the observation of a Bird kept in the Temple of *Serapis*, which used a constant course of pissing twelve times in the compass of a natural Day. Whereupon he divided the day into twelve hours, which came at length to be subdivided into twenty four: but *Macrobius* derives the invention of dividing the day into Hours from *Osiris*, otherwise called *Horus*, and reputed by the ancient *Ægyptians* to be the same with *Apollo* or the Sun: this gave light to others to find out more exact ways for the measuring of time and of observing every hour

or punctual time of the Day, as *Anaximenes* of *Miletus* was the First that taught the *Lacedæmonians* to observe the time of the Day, and to distinguish the Hours by the Shadow of the Sun, which was the first Introduction to the making of Sun-Dials; and *Ctesibius* was the first that taught to measure the Hours by the Distilling of Water in a Glass, as also of divers sorts of Hydraulicks or Water-Works: But the Striking Clock, which is moved by Weights and Wheels, was invented, some say, by *Severinus* or *Boetius*.

Hesperides, The Three Daughters of *Hesperus* the Brother of *Atlas*, their Names *Ægle*, *Arethusa* and *Hesperethusa*.

Hippopotamus, A sort of Animal in the River *Nilus*, from the Observation of whose letting it self Blood in the Leg, by means of a certain sharp Reed that grows upon the Banks of that River, was first learned the Use of *Phlebotomy*, or bloud-letting.

Histories, by whom first written. See *Xenophon*.

Horus. See *Osiris*.

Hours, The Division of the Day into them, and the Use of Hour-Glasses, by whom invented. See *Hermes Trismegistus* and *Ctesibius*.

The Hours, The Three Daughters (feigned to be) of *Jupiter* and *Themis*, their Names *Eunomia*, *Dice*, and *Irene*.

Hunting, by whom first exercised. See *Diana*.

Hypanis, a River in *Scythia*, out of which there arise daily a Multitude of little Bladders, in which are ingendered certain little Flies, which being enlivened at Morning, fly at Noon, and are found dead at Night.

I.

Janus, the first King of the *Latines*, who when *Saturn* fled from *Crete*, from his Son *Jupiter*, gave him entertainment, and was by him taught the way of tillage, and all manner of Husbandry: he is also said to have been the first that caused Money to be coined, which was of brass: as likewise the first that planted Vineyards, and found out the use of Wine: which invention most ascribe to *Bacchus*, some to *Icarus* the Father of *Penelope*, others to *Orestus* the Son of *Deucalion*. *Ogyges*, *Janus*, and *Noah* are thought by some to have been one and the same Person.

Jason, the Son of *Æson* and *Alcimede*: from the Famous Expedition he made by Sea to *Colchus* for the Golden Fleece, he is conjectured by some to have been the first that was eminent for Skill in Navigation, and the setting forth of a Fleet.

Ibis, a sort of Bird anciently much known in *Ægypt*, from the Observation

of whose thrusting her crooked Beak into her Tail was first learned the use of Glysters.

Icarus, the Father of *Penolope*, he is reckoned among the Inventors of the use of Wine. See *Janus*.

Idæi Dactyli, a certain People who being anciently of *Phrygia*, removed themselves into *Crete*, where (as Poets feign) they, by a stratagem, preserved *Jupiter* from the cruelty of his Father *Saturn*, while in a kind of Antick dance they made a rude sort of Musick by the hitting together of brazen Shields: they are feigned to have been the Sons of *Sol* and *Minerva*, or as others say, of *Saturn* and *Alciope*, and (as *Herodotus* testifies) the first that made known the use of Brass and Iron: they are also termed *Corybantes*.

Johannes Guttemburgus, a *German* Knight, who was the first Inventor of the Art of Printing at *Mentz*.

Iphitus, the Son of *Hercules*, or (as others say) of *Praxonides*. *Strabo* mentions him to have been the first Institutor of the *Olympick* Games: which nevertheless others affirm of *Hercules* himself, others of a People called the *Epei*.

Iron, the use thereof by whom first made known. See *Cyclopes*, *Idæi Dactyli* and *Vulcan*.

Juno, the Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, Sister and Wife of *Jupiter*, to whom she brought forth *Mars* and *Vulcan*: she was feigned by the ancient *Ethnicks* to be the Goddess of Empire and Riches: and as she was accounted the Patroness of Marriage, she was called *Pronuba*; as the Queen of Midwives, and an helper of Women in Labour, *Lucina*: those that allegorize Fables in a way of Philosophy, take her for the Air.

Jupiter, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, born at one birth with *Juno* in the Island of *Crete*: he is taken in a Philosophical Allegory for the Element of Fire or the Sky: his Story more at large, see in the Comments upon *Hesiod*, *Ovid*, and other writers of *Ethnick* Mythology. *Cicero* also makes mention of two other *Jupiters*, which see in his Book *de Natura Deorum*: But that which is most strange, is, that this *Jupiter* which by the Poets and old *Ethnicks* was esteemed the Supreme and King of the Gods, should at length condescend to be one of the seven Planets.

L.

Labyrinths, by whom first built. See *Pausicus*.

Lacedæmonians, an ancient Warlike People of *Greece*, whom *Pliny* writes to have been the first Inventors of the Sword, Helmet, and Spear.

Lamps, by whom first used. See *Ægyptians*.

Law

Lawgivers, who the moſt ancient. See *Lycurgus*.

Letters, by whom firſt brought in uſe. See *Cadmus*.

Libraries of Books, by whom firſt erected. See *Piſiſtratus* and *Athenians*.

Litanies and *Proceſſional Supplications*, by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Mamercus*.

The Loadſtone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Lucina. See *Diana* and *Juno*.

The Lute, by whom firſt found out. See *Mercury*.

Lycaon, an ancient King of *Arcadia* the Son of *Peloſgus*: the fable of whoſe Impiety, ſee in *Ovid's Metamorphoſis*: he is noted by *Pliny* for the firſt that brought in the Cuſtom of making Truce and Ceſſation of Arms in War.

Lycurgus, a Nobleman (and for a while King) of *Sparta*, Son of *Polydectes*, and Brother of *Eunomus*, Kings of *Sparta*: he is famed for his Wiſdom and Juſtice, and for being the firſt Law-giver to the *Spartans* and *Lacedæmonians*, as *Moſes* to the *Jews*, *Solon* to the *Athenians*, *Charandes* to the *Tyrians*, *Phoroneus* to the *Argives*, *Minos* to the *Cretans*, *Romulus* to the *Romans*.

Lydians, a People of *Aſia* the leſs, ſo denominated from *Lydas* the Son of *Atys*, King of this Countrey, being anciently called *Mæonia*: they are reported by *Herodotus* to have been the firſt that coined Gold or Silver Money, and to have been the firſt that brought in playing at Dice, and alſo at Tennis, with other Games at Ball, though *Pliny* aſcribes this laſt to one *Pythus*: they are famed to have been the firſt Inventors of dying of Wooll.

Lyſiſtratus, a famous Artiſt of *Sicyon*, and Brother of *Lyſippus* the great *Statuary*; he is noted by *Pliny* for the firſt Inventor of the Art called Troplaſtick, or caſting of Figures in Moulds.

M.

THE *Art Magick*, by whom firſt profeſſed. See *Zoroaſter*.

The Magnet or Loadſtone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mainamber, a wonderful Rock in *Cornwall*, deſcribed at large by *Camden* in his *Britannia*.

Mamercus, an ancient Biſhop of *Vienna*, the firſt that inſtituted *Litanies* and Proceſſional Supplications.

Mannaty, a ſtrange ſort of Fiſh, in ſhape ſomewhat reſembling a Cow; it hath inſtead of Fins two things like Paps, by which it creeps aſhore to ſleep and graze: there is a Stone in the head of this Fiſh, which, being powdered and infuſed in any liquor, is judged good againſt the Dyſentery, and Stone-Collick.

Marcellus, an ancient Biſhop of *Rome*, and by ſome

accounted Pope, who was the first Institutor of the Order of Cardinals, though one *Andreas Barbatius* seeks to deduce their original from the ancient Jews.

The Mariners Compass, by whom invented. ✱See *Paulus Venetus*.✱

Mars, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*; he is feigned by Poets to be the God of Battel, War and Arms, and the first Inventor of all sorts of Warlike Weapons and Engines; yet several Weapons there are that have their Inventors assigned them by Authors, as the Helmet, Sword and Spear own the *Lacedæmonians*, according to *Pliny*, the Coat of Mail *Mydias* the *Messenian*; the Shield and Buckler *Pratis* and *Acrisius* being to fight a Duel; others say *Chalchus* the Son of *Athamas*; Greaves and Boots the *Carians*, Lances the *Ætolians*, the Sithe the *Thracians*, the Javelin *Tyrrhenus*, the Dart *Ætolus* the Son of *Mars*, the Battel-Ax *Penthesilea* Queen of the *Amazons*, the Bow and Arrow *Scythus* the Son of *Jupiter*, or as some *Perseus* the Son of *Perseus*, or as *Diodorus Siculus* affirms, *Apollo*: The Sling the *Phœnicians*, as saith *Pliny*: but *Vegetius* supposeth rather the People of the *Balearick* Islands: and lastly the Engine called *Aries*, or the Ram, *Epeus*: *Mars* is also the Appellation of one of the seven Planets.

Marsyas, an ancient Musician of *Phrygia*, who presuming to contend with *Apollo* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, was for his presumption flayed alive: he is reported by *Diodorus Siculus* and *Eusebius* to have been the first Inventer of the Musical Pipe called *Tibia*, from the likeness it hath to the shin-bone, it being anciently made of the shin-bone of a Crane, and afterward of an Oaken stalk, which *Trezonius* the *Dardan* first found out, and perhaps differs onely in respect of its Smalness from the *Fistula*, which being denominated from a hollow Tube, or long Pipe, comprehends I suppose the bigger sort of musicial Pipe, as the Coronet, Recorder, and bigger sort of Flute. Some allow the Invention of this *Tibia* to *Midas* a *Phrygian* also, but others deduce not only the *Lyre* or Harp from *Apollo*, but also the *Tibia* and *Fistula* both, through the invention of this last is doubtless most properly to be given to *Pan* for the sake of his Mistress *Syrinx*.

Medicine, by whom first practised. See *Apollo*, *Æsculapius*, and *Mercury*.

The Art of Memory, by whom first invented. See *Simonides*.

Merchandise, by whom first practised. See *Phœnicians*.

Mercury, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Maja*, feigned by the

Poets

Poets to be the messenger and interpreter of the Gods, as likewise himself the God of Eloquence, and the first that taught Men the Art of Rhetorick, which *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* ascribe to *Empedocles*. He is delivered by *Diodorus Siculus* to have been the first Inventor of the Lute, from the Observation of the Tortoise consumed all away except the Shell and the Nerves: The same Author makes him the Inventor of Physick among the *Egyptians* (which some impute to *Apis*, *Pliny* to *Arabus* the Son of *Apollo*, others to *Apollo* himself;) as likewise the first that taught them Letters and Astrology: Others allow him the Invention of Arithmetick or the Art of Numbers, though herein *Pythagoras* claims his part. *Pliny* also makes him the Inventor of the *Tibia Monaulos* or single Pipe: Statick, or the Art of Weights and Measures is referred not to this *Mercury*, but another, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Creta* (for *Cicero* in his Book *de natura Deorum*, reckons five several *Mercuries*) as the first discovery of Silver, and the use thereof, is granted to *Mercurius Quintus* (though by some to *Erichthonius*, an *Athenian*, by others to *Caacus*) who is also reputed the first that gave Laws to the *Egyptians*.

Mercurius Trismegistus. See *Hermes*.

Midaeritus, the first discoverer of Leaden Mines in the Islands, called *Cassiterides*.

Midas, an ancient King of *Phrygia*, but the Son of *Gordius* a Cowherd: The fable of his praying to the Gods that all he touched might be turned into Gold, is famous among Poets and *Mythologists*: as likewise his being doomed to wear Asses Ears for giving his Verdict for *Pan* against *Apollo*, when they contended for the Mastery in Musick: He is famed for the Author of that sort of musical Pipe called *Tibia Obliqua*, which I suppose was equivalent to our Fife.

Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, Learning Arts and Arms, the Daughter of *Jupiter*, without a Mother, being feigned by the Poets to have sprung out of his Brain, from whence she leaped forth armed, *Vulcan* having cleft his Scull asunder with his Ax: She is celebrated for the Inventress of Oil and the use of the Olive, as also of the use of Wooll and the several sorts of Manufacture therein, as Spinning, Carding, Weaving, and the like: however *Arachne* challenged this skill to her self, whom *Pliny* thinks rather to have been the first that taught the Ordering of Flax and Hemp. The Art of Numbers likewise *Livy* will have to be *Minerva*'s Invention in regard of the Nails that were driven into a Wall of her Temple,

by which the Years were computed: by *Diodorus Siculus* she is mentioned as the first that taught Architecture, or the Art of Building: also the invention of Chariots, whereof *Pliny* makes *Erichthonius* to be Author, is attributed not to this but another *Minerva* (for *Cicero* makes mention of four) the Daughter of *Jupiter* and the Nymph *Coryphe*, one of the Daughters of *Oceanus*; she is otherwise called *Pallas*, *Tritonis*, and among the *Greeks* Ἀθήνη, but *Pallas* more especially, in respect of her being a warlike Goddess.

Minos, an ancient King of *Crete*, the Son of *Jupiter* (some say *Xanthus*) and *Europa*: he is celebrated in Poetical Fables and old Stories for that famous Labyrinth, which at his appointment was made by *Dadalus*, wherein was inclosed the Monster *Minotaurus*: he is delivered by *Strabo* to have been she first that set forth a Fleet to command the Sea, and by *Pliny* the first that gave Laws to the *Cretans*; which is the more probable, in regard both he and his two Brothers (*Æacus* and *Rhadamanthus*) were so esteemed for Justice and Impartiality, that they were thought worthy to be constituted the three Judges of Hell, to sit in judgment and give sentence upon all notorious sinners and Malefactors condemned thither.

Mures, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, who as *Pliny* writes, was the first Erector of *Obelisks*.

Musæus, an old famous *Greek* Poet, contemporary with *Orpheus*, if not his Son, as some are of opinion, under whose name goes that so well known Poem of the loves of *Hero* and *Leander*: he was the first, as *Diogenes Laertius* delivers, that writ the Genealogy of the Gods, and the first that found out the use of the Sphere, though this last *Cicero* affirms of *Archimedes* the *Syracusian*, *Pliny* of *Atlas*, and also of *Anaximander*.

Muses, the nine Daughters of *Jupiter*, and *Mnemosyne*, they are celebrated by Poets for the Goddesses and Patronesses of all Learning, Arts, and Ingenuities, their Names *Clio*, *Melpomene*, *Thalia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpsichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, *Polyhimnia*. *Clio* is said to have been the Inventress of History, *Melpomene* of Tragedies, *Thalia* of Comedies, *Enterpe* of the Musick of the Flute and Pipe, *Terpsichore* of the Psaltery, *Erato* of Geometry, *Calliope* of the Heroick Poem, *Urania* of Astrology, *Polyhimnia* of Rhetorick.

Musical Instruments, the several sorts of them, by whom first devised. See *Apollo*, *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, *Midus*, *Pan*.

Musick, by whom first taught and practised. See *Apollo*, *Amphion*, *Mercury*, and *Orpheus*.

Mydas,

Mydias, an ancient *Meſſenian*, reputed the firſt Inventor of Coats of Mail.

N.

Navigation, and the uſe of ſhipping, by whom made known. See *Jaſon*, *Minos*, *Danaus*, *Nautilus*, and *Neptune*.

Nautilus, a certain King of Fiſh ſo called, *i. e.* the Mariner; from whoſe compoſing its Body and Fins into the likeneſs of a Ship under Sail, it is ſuppoſed the firſt intimation was taken for the framing of Ships.

Nemeſis, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Neceſſitas*: She was worſhipped by the ancient *Ethnicks* as a Goddeſs that took upon her to revenge and puniſh all wrongs and impious actions committed by mortal Men, having her ſeat above the Moon, from whence ſhe viewed all things here below: ſhe was alſo called *Adraſtea*, and *Rhamnuſia*.

Neptune, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*: to his lot, in the tripple diviſion of the World between *Jupiter*, *Pluto*, and him, fell the Empire of the Sea, he is not only held to have been the firſt that taught Men Horſemanſhip, the Art of riding, and of managing of Horſes as *Diodorus Siculus* writes: but alſo is imagined by ſome to have been the firſt that produced that animal, by ſtriking with his Trident upon the Earth, when the contention was between him and *Minerva* who ſhould produce the thing that would prove moſt profitable to humane kind, as is particularly obſerved by the Poets *Virgil* and *Lucan*: and eſpecially, as he was God of the Sea, he is in all right to be accounted the firſt that taught Navigation and the uſe of Shipping, which is alſo affirmed by *Diodorus Siculus*: yet ſeveral others there are, that are allowed by ancient Writers a claim to this invention; as the *Cretans*, by the ſame Author, by *Strabo*, *Minos* King of *Crete*, by *Pliny*, one *Erythras* a King of certain Iſlands about the Red Sea, by others the *Myſians* and *Trojans* in *Helleſpont*: likewiſe *Danaus*, *Jaſon*, *Minerva*, and *Atlas*, are looked upon in reference to this Invention: but doubtleſs *Joſephus* and the authority of Scripture moſt prevail for the antiquity of *Noah's* Ark, as the firſt Ship that ever was.

Nereides, or the Sea-Nymphs, the fifty Daughters of *Nereus* and *Doris*, Deities of the Sea, by ancient *Greek* Mythology ſo accounted: their Names as follow, *Proto*, *Eucrate*, *Sao*, *Amphythrite*, *Eudora*, *Tuetis*, *Galene*, *Glauce*, *Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thoe*, *Melite*, *Eulymene*, *Agave*, *Paſithea*, *Erato*, *Eunice*, *Doto*, *Proto*, *Pherouſa*, *Dynamene*, *Neſaa*, *Actea*, *Protomedia*, *Doris*, *Panope*, *Galatea*, *Hippothoe*, *Hipponoe*, *Cymodoce*, *Cymatologe*,

Cymo, *Lyone*, *Halimede*, *Glauconome*, *Pontoporcia*, *Leiagore*, *Euagore*, *Laomedeia*, *Poulynome*, *Autonoe*, *Lyſianaſſa*, *Euarne*, *Pſamathe*, *Menippa*, *Neſo*, *Eupompe*, *Themiſto*, *Pronoe*, *Nemertes*.

Nicias, a Native of *Megara*, who, as *Pliny* teſtifieth, was the firſt that invented the Fullers Art.

Nicoſtrata, an *Arcadian* Propheteſs, the Mother of *Evander*, who, driving out the *Aborigines*, made himſelf King of *Italy*: She is thought by ſome to have been the firſt that brought Letters into *Italy*: She gave the anſwers of the Oracle in Verſe, in ſo much that ſhe hath been reputed the firſt Inventreſs of *Hexameter*, or *Heroick* Verſe, whereupon ſhe was called *Carmenta*, from *Carmen*, ſignifying a Verſe.

O.

OBeliſks, by whom firſt erected. See *Mitres*.

Ochus, a great (and by ſome thought the firſt) Philoſopher among the *Phœnicians*.

Oil, and the uſe of the *Olive*, by whom firſt invented. See *Minerva*.

Olympick Games; by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Hercules*.

Oratory. See *Rhetorick*.

Orpheus, a famous ancient Muſician of *Thrace*, the Son of *Oeagrus* (ſome ſay *Apollo*) and the Muſe *Calliope*: He is ranked among thoſe that ſtand in Competition for the firſt Invention of Muſick (together with *Linus* the Son alſo of *Apollo*:) likewiſe he and *Zamolſis* are thought to have been the firſt that taught Philoſophy among the *Thracians*: he wonderfully improved the Art of Playing upon the Harp or Lute, which he learned of *Mercury*, in ſo much that Fables, have reported of him, that he was able by the power of his Harmony to make wild Beaſts tame, and Trees and Rocks to dance after the ſound of his Lyre: The Story alſo of his playing *Euridice* out of Hell is no leſs ſolemnized among Poets.

Oſiris, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*. He ſucceeded *Phoroneus* in the Kingdom of *Argos*: but leaving his own Kingdom, he ſailed into *Ægypt*, where he grew ſo renowned for the many profitable Arts and Inventions which he taught that People, that after his death he was deified by them, and adored, eſpecially for his propagation of the neceſſary Art of Husbandry among them: he is otherwiſe called *Dionyſius*, which is the ſame with *Bacchus*, and by ſome accounted all one with *Horus* and *Apollo*.

P.

THE Art of *Painting*, or *Picture-drawing*, by whom invented. See *Gyges*, *Polygnotus* and *Pyrrhus*.

Pala-

Palamedes, the Son of *Nauplius* King of *Eubœa*, who provoking *Ulysses* by some injurious carriage in the *Trojan* War, was by a stratagem of his accused of treachery, and stoned to death by the *Greeks*; he is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* the first Inventor of the use of Weights and Measures, as also of using the *Calculi*, or Counters, both in Computations and in the giving of Suffrages or Votes: *Pliny* likewise makes him the contributor of four Letters to the *Greek* Alphabet, namely, Θ, Ξ, Φ and Υ.

Pallas. See *Minerva.*

Palmeta, a certain Tree in *Africa*, from whence out of certain holes bored into the body of the Tree, into which they put hollow Canes in fashion of a Tap, there is drawn a pleasant Liquor or Drink, in taste somewhat resembling White-wine.

Pan, the Son of *Demogorgon*, worshipped by the ancient *Ethnicks*, but most especially in *Arcadia*, as the God of Woods and Shepherds; and by Allegory taken for Nature or the Universe, which is implyed in the word which signifieth All: the Story of his loving *Syrinx*, who flying from him, was transformed into a Reed, and by him cut up and made a musical Pipe to play on, thereby making harmony of her dead, who while living, proved so harsh and untuneable to his will, is to be read in *Ovid's Metamorphosis* neatly and elegantly described, however he is generally believed to be the first Deviser of the *Fistula* or musical Pipe, both single and severally joyned together in one; as the *Tibia*, another sort of musical Pipe, is laid claim to both by *Mercury*, *Marsias*, and *Midas*: But the double or joyned *Tibia*, by *Terpander*, which I suppose gave the first intimation to the framing of an Organ, by an orderly series of Pipes, one under another: whereas to the single *Tibia* and *Fistula* must be referred those several sorts of musical Wind Pipes among us at present, as the Cornet, Flute, Fife, Recorder, and Flagelet.

Paulus Secundus, a certain Bishop or Pope of *Rome*, who was the first that instituted the habit of Cardinals used at this day, namely the Scarlet Gown and Hood.

Paulus Venetus, the first (as *Gilbertus*, an ancient *English* Philosopher, delivers,) that brought the use of the Magnet or Loadstone, and by consequence of the Mariners Compass into *Italy*, having first learned it of the *Chinoses*, who are thought to have had both that and the Art of Printing anciently known among them: But he that is more generally famed for the first Inventor of the Mariners Compass, and use of the Loadstone, at least, in these parts of the World is one *Flavius Gaia*, a Native of *Amalphi* in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Pa-

Pelethronians, a certain People of *Theſſaly*, whom *Virgil* notes to have been the firſt that uſed Bridles and Saddles in the riding of Horſes; and *Pliny* takes notice of them as the firſt that taught the way of ſhooing Horſes: and hereupon they are ranked among thoſe that ſtand for the firſt Invention of Horſemanſhip.

Penthesilea, a Queen of a certain Nation of Warlike Women inhabiting that part of *Scythia* which lies upon the River *Tanais* and *Thermodoon*: She leading an Army of Women to the aid of the *Trojans* was ſlain by *Achilles* in a ſingle Combat: She is famed for the firſt Inventreſs of the Ax; eſpecially that uſed in War, or the Battel-Ax.

Perdix, the Nephew or Siſters Son of *Dædalus*: he was, as *Ovid* takes notice in the eighth Book of his *Metamorphoſis*, the Inventor of the *Circinus* or Compaſſes.

Perſeus, the Son of that *Perſeus* who was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he is imagined by ſome to have been the Inventor of Darts and Arrows, though the Invention of Bow and Arrows is more probably aſcribed to *Apollo*, but by ſome to *Scythes* the Son of *Jupiter*.

Peteſuchus, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, famed by the ſtately Labyrinth he there built, and reckoned among the builders of Labyrinths in that Kingdom.

Phido, a Native of *Argos*, whom *Pliny* ſuppoſeth to have firſt diſcovered the uſe of Weights and Meaſures; but *Strabo* ſaith one *Phædo* of *Elis*.

Philocles, an *Ægyptian*, whom *Pliny* relates to have been the firſt Inventor of Delineation, or the Art of making the out-lines or rough draughts of Pictures; others ſay it was *Cleanthes* a *Corinthian*.

* *Philoſophy*, by whom firſt propagated; See *Muſæus*, *Orpheus*, *Ochus*, and *Zamolſis*.

Phœbus. See *Apollo*.

Phœmonoe, the Daughter of *Phœbus*, ſhe was famed a very great Propheteſs, and the firſt that invented *Hexameter* or Heroick Verſe.

Phœnicians, a People of *Syria*, bordering upon *Judæa*; and ſo denominated from *Phœnix* the Son of *Neptune* and *Lybia*; ſuppoſed to be the founder of that Nation, or elſe from *Phœnix* the Son of *Agenor*, who firſt taught them Letters: they have been a People famous for the Invention of ſeveral Arts; as Arithmetick, the Knowledge of the Stars (wherein nevertheleſs the *Ægyptians*, *Chaldeans* and *Hebrews* are Competitors with them) the uſe of Letters, Military Diſcipline, eſpecially the uſe of the *Baliſta*, Croſs-Bow, and Sling in War; the Arts of Hunting, Fowling, and Fiſhing, (yet Hunting is moſt peculiarly referred to *Diana*) as alſo Navigation and Mer-

Merchandise, whereof nevertheless *Pliny* gives the Original practice to the *Pœni* or *Carthaginians*, *Diodorus Siculus* to *Mercury*.

Phoroneus, the Son of *Inachus*, a King of the *Argives*; he is said to be the first that gave Laws to that Nation.

Phrygians, a certain People in *Asia* the less, so denominated either from the River *Phrygius*, or from *Phrygia*, the Daughter of *Cecrops*: they are believed by *Pliny* to have been the first Inventors of those sort of Chariots called *Bigæ* and *Quadrigæ*: they are also concluded the first Inventors of all sorts of curious Needle-work: whence Garments and Cloths so wrought are called *Vestes Phrygianæ*.

Pilumnus, the first Inventor of grinding in a Mill, Baking, and all the several ways of ordering of Corn for the making of Bread.

Piscus the Tyrrhenian, the first, as *Pliny* testifieth, that found out the use of the brazen Trumpet.

Pisistratus, the Son of *Hippocrates*, an *Athenian*, who by stratagems made himself Tyrant of the City, but was slain by the Conspiracy of *Harmodius* and *Arestogeiton*: he and *Anaxagoras* were the first that took care for the publishing of Books: he also is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* to have been the first Institutor of publick Lectures, and Erector of Publick Libraries.

Pitumnus, the Brother of *Pilumnus*, he is otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, as being the first, as *Servius*, upon *Virgil* observes, that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

The Plastick Art, by whom invented. See *Chorabus*.

Pluto, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, between whom and his two Brothers, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, the Empire of the Universe being divided, there fell to *Pluto*'s share the Kingdom of the Shades, or the World below, as to *Jupiter*'s Lot Heaven, and to *Neptune* the Sea: the Story of his carrying away *Proserpina* the Daughter of *Ceres*, is both generally famous among Poets, and particularly set forth in a Poem by *Claudian*.

Poetry, who the first Author thereof. See *Apollo* and *Muses*,

Polygnotus, an *Athenian*, whom *Theophrastus* thinks to have been the first Inventor of *Painting* or *Picture-drawing* in *Greece*, though *Aristotle* saith it was *Pyrrhus* the Kinsman of *Dædalus*: and *Pliny* mentions not as an Inventor, but a great Improver of this Art, one *Polygnotus* a *Thracian*.

Porsenna, an ancient King of the *Hetrurians*, who caused a very stately Labyrinth to be built for his Sepulchre: this is thought to have been the first Labyrinth that was known in *Italy*: but the first original of this kind of Structure is concluded to have been in *Ægypt*, the most memorable whereof were built by *Motherudes*, *Merides*, *Petesucus*,

teſucus, and *Tithoes*: As likewiſe of *Pyramids*, among the firſt and moſt famous Builders whereof were *Chemis*, otherwiſe called *Cheops*, *Chabrens*, *Cephrenes*, and *Mycerinus*, very ancient Kings of that Nation.

Poſſum, a ſort of Beaſt in *Virginia*, the Female whereof hath a Bag under her Chin, into which ſhe receiveth her young ones, and letteth them forth at pleaſure.

The Potters Art, by whom found out. See *Chorabus*, *Dibutades*, and *Lyſiſtratus*.

Praxiteles, a very famous ancient Statuary of *Italy*, thought to be the firſt that carved in Marble: Alſo he is imagined by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of Looking-glaſſes, which he made firſt of Silver.

The Art of Printing, by whom invented. See *Joannes Guttemburgus* and *Simon Iſlip*.

Prœtus and *Acriſius*, the Sons of *Abas* King of the *Argives*; they are the firſt taken notice of for the fighting of a Duel together, and the firſt that invented the Shield and Buckler.

Prometheus, the Son of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Aſia*, and the Father of *Deucalion*: He is reported by *Lactantius* to have been the firſt Inſtitutor of Sacrifices, or at leaſt the firſt that ſlew Oxen for Sacrifice: Whereas *Hyperbius* (the Son of *Mars*) whom ſome think to have been the firſt Sacrificer, haply ſlew only the ſmaller ſort of Cattle: He is likewiſe ſaid to have been the firſt Erector of Images, which probably gave occaſion to the Fable of his framing the ſhape of a Man in Mud, and animating it with celeſtial Fire: as from his being a careful obſerver of the motions of the Stars from the Mountain *Caucaſus* (whereupon *Servius* in his Comment upon *Virgil* concludes him the Inventor of Aſtrology) the Fable of his being, by *Jupiter's* Command, chained to *Caucaſus*, where he was expoſed to have his Liver continually peck'd upon by a Vulture for ſtealing Fire from Heaven, is likely to have ſprung: but that which ſeems moſt fabulous of all is, that his wearing a Ring of Iron made of the Chain wherewith he had been bound with a piece of the Rock to which he had been chained, fixed to it, about the Ring Finger of his left Hand for a memorial, was the original of Rings with Stones ſet in them.

Pſeuſippus, or *Speuſippus*, an *Athenian* Philoſopher, *Plato's* Siſters Son, who, as *Diogenes Laertius* writes, was the firſt that deviſed the way or making Veſſels more than ordinary capacious, by framing them Gibbous, as Tubs, Jars, and the like.

The Purple Die, by whom firſt found out. See *Hercules*.

Pyramids, by whom firſt Erected. See *Porſenna*.

Pyrodes, the Son of *Cilix*: he is ſaid to have been the firſt that found out the way

of

of ſtriking fire out of a Flint, and that more probably than *Achates* the Companion of *Æneas*.

The Pyrrhichian Dance, by whom firſt invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Pyrrhus, the Son of *Dædalus*, whom *Ariſtotle* judgeth to have been the firſt that exerciſed Painting or Picture-drawing in *Greece*, as *Gyges* in *Lydia*. *Pyrrhus* likewiſe, but more probably another *Pyrrhus*, haply the Son of *Achilles*, is related by *Pliny* to be the firſt Deviſer of the *Pyrrhichian* or armed Dance, though *Solinus* ſaith it was invented by *Pyrrhicus* one of the *Cretans*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; *Dionyſius Halicarnaſſæus* ſaith by *Pallas*; but *Pliny* alledgeth that the *Pyrrhichian* and the armed Dance were two diſtinct things; and that this was invented by the *Cretans*, that by *Pyrrhus*.

Pythagoras, a moſt eminent Philoſopher of the Iſle of *Samos*, the Son of *Mneſarchus*, a Jeweller and Diſciple of *Pherecides Syrus*; the fame of his Wiſdom and great Knowledge in Philoſophy drew many conſiderable Auditors to him: But that which made the greateſt noiſe in the World, was his Opinion concerning the Tranſmigration of Souls: ſome aſcribe to him the firſt Invention of Arithmetick, and the Art of Numbers: *Diogenes Laertius* thinks him to have been the firſt that made known the uſe of Weights and Meaſures to the *Greeks*; and *Vitruvius* fathers upon him the Invention of the *Norma*, or meaſuring Ruler.

Pythian Games, by whom inſtituted. See *Python*.

Pythius, a famous Architect of *Priene*, who built a Temple there to *Minerva*, which *Vitruvius* makes account was the firſt Temple ever built; and it might have paſſed for currant, had not the Antiquity of *Solomon's* Temple contradicted it.

Python, a Serpent or Dragon of a monſtrous ſhape and vaſt bigneſs, feigned to be ſprung out of the Slime of the Earth after *Deucalion's* Flood: This Serpent was ſent by *Juno* to moleſt *Latona* when ſhe went great with *Apollo* and *Diana*; which *Apollo*, when he grew up, reſolving to revenge, ſlew the Serpent with his Bow and Arrows; and being thence ſirnamed *Pythius*, inſtituted in memory of the Action, certain Games, called *Pythian Games*.

Pythus, the firſt Inventor (I will not ſay of *Golf*, *Tennis*, or *Paille*, *Maille* but) of ſeveral active Games, and Exerciſes at *Ball*.

Pyxidorus, the firſt (ſuppoſed) diſcoverer of the uſe of Marble.

Q

Quadrageſima, or *Lenttime*, the Obſervation thereof, by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Teleſphorus*.

Rhoda-

R.

Rhadamanthus, one of the 3 Infernal Judges. He is thought by ſome to have been the firſt that taught the *Aſſyrians* Letters.

Reſurrection Tree, a certain Tree in *Murica*, which though appearing dry and leafleſs moſt part of the year, yet if a Branch be cut off, and put into Water for the ſpace of ten hours, it puts forth green leaves, but as ſoon as it is taken out, it preſently withers, and grows dry again.

Rhetorick, by whom firſt profeſſed. See *Mercury* and *Empedocles*.

Rhœcus and *Theodorus*, two notable Artiſts of the Iſle of *Samos*, whom ſome ſuppoſe to have been the Inventors of Plaſtick, or the Potters Art, and who accompanied *Damaratus*, the Father of *Tarquinius Priſcus* into *Italy*, where they propagated their Art.

Romulus, the firſt King, Founder and Lawgiver of the City of *Rome*, and generally believed to be the Son of *Mars* and *Ilia*, a Veſtal Nun, who being the Daughter of *Numitor*, King of the *Latines*, brought forth him and *Remus* at one Birth; ſome think him to have been the firſt that *triumphed*; that is to ſay, over *Acron*, King of the *Caninenſes*, whom he conquered; but others ſay, it was but an Ovation (for ſo they call that ſmaller kind of ſolemnity which makes not up a perfect Triumph) and that *Tarquinius Priſcus* was the firſt beginner of Triumphs in *Rome*; yet not he, but *Dionyſius* or *Bacchus*, otherwiſe called *Liber Pater*, is concluded by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Pliny*, and *Solinus*, to have been the firſt Triumpher, when he returned from Battel laden with the Spoils of ſeveral Nations.

S.

Sacrifices from whom took beginning. See *Prometheus*.

Saturn, the Son of *Cœlum* and *Veſta*, he, being baniſhed his Kingdom by his eldeſt Son *Jupiter*, fled to *Janus* King of *Italy*, with whom he is ſaid to have joyntly reigned, and is ſuppoſed to have been the firſt that taught Husbandry to the people of *Italy*. Some refer the Invention of *Aſtrology* to him; whence haply one of the ſeven Planets came to be called by his name; the ſtory of his cutting off the Genitals of his Father *Cœlum*, and his going about to devour all his Male Children, are Morally and Phyſically interpreted, and allegorized by Commentators, eſpecially the *Scholiaſt* upon *Heſiod's Theogonie*.

Scipio Naſica, an eminent *Roman*, who is recorded to have been the firſt (at leaſt among the *Romans*) that deviſed the *Clepſidra*, or Water-hour glaſs; but the teſtimony of *Vitruvius* is authentick for

Geſi-

Ctesibus of *Alexandria* his being the first in this Invention.

Scythes, the Son of *Jupiter*, (some say of *Hercules*) who gave denomination to, and probably was the Founder of the Kingdom of *Scythia*: he is Competitor with *Apollo* and *Perseus* for the Invention of Bow and Arrows, though the first have the Testimony of *Diodorus Siculus*, the last of *Pliny*.

Sea-spider, a sort of Animal, otherwise called a *Carvel*, of a round form, bred of the Foam of the Sea: She angles for small Fishes with certain Strings, or Threads, which she casts from her round about like so many Lines; and when her Web fails, she kills with an infectious Vapour which she breathes forth.

Seres, a certain People of *Scythia*, accounted by *Pliny* the first Inventors of the making of Silk; which from thence is called in Latin *Sericum*.

Sesostris, an ancient King of the *Ægyptians*, who, as *Diodorus Siculus* testifieth, was the first that brought in use the long Ship, which till then had been framed perfectly round like a Shield and Buckler, it being first invented by *Jason*.

Severinus Boetius, a famous modern Philosopher and Artist, and a Nobleman of *Rome*, who is famed for the Inventor of all those sorts of Horologies that are moved by the Artifice of Weights and Wheels, as striking Clocks, Watches, and Church-Dials.

The use of Ships, by whom invented. See *Jason*, and *Danaus*.

Sidonius, the first Inventor, as *Eutropius* is of opinion, of Weights and Measures.

Silk, by whom first made. See *Seres*.

Simon Isip, the first Erector of a Printing-Press in *England*, which he set up in *Westminster* Abby, in the year of our Lord, 1471. but the Art was first invented, some say, by *Johannes Guttemburgus*, a Knight of *Mentz* in *Germany*; others say, by *Laurentius Johannes*, at the Town of *Haerlem* in *Holland*.

Simonides Melicus, the first Inventor, as saith *Pliny*, of these four letters of the Alphabet, ψ, ζ, η, ω: Also, as the same *Pliny* and *Quintilian* affirm, he was the first that taught the Art of Memory.

Socrates, a famous *Athenian* Philosopher, much admired and honoured for his Wisdom and Temperance; he was the first, as *Cicero* affirms in his *Tusculan* Questions, that reduced *Ethnicks*, or Moral Philosophy, into Art.

Sol, generally esteemed the same with *Apollo*, or the *Sun*; but by some accounted the Son of *Oceanus*, which best suits with the Allegory: he is supposed to have been the first discoverer of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia*: though some say, *Tuas* and *Eachs* were they that first found them.

Bartholdus Swartz, or *Niger*,

Ber, a *German* Friar, who firſt found out the uſe and way of making of Gunpowder; whence ſprung the original of Canons, Muſquets, and all ſorts of Guns.

Syrians, a People of *Aſia*, heretofore very conſiderable; and by *Pliny* believed to have been the firſt Deviſers of a certain warlike Engine called *Catapulta*.

Syrinx, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, one of the *Naiades*; ſhe was courted, but upon denial, purſued by *Pan* the God of Shepherds; from whom flying, ſhe upon her prayer to the Nymphs, was turned into a Reed, of which *Pan* making a muſical Pipe, had thereby the means at length of playing upon his Miſtreſs.

T.

Tadi, a ſweet and pleaſant liquor, which they drink inſtead of Wine, iſſuing from a certain ſpungy Tree growing in the Country of *Indoſtan*, tall, ſtraight, and without branches, excepting at the top, where there groweth a large ſpreading tuft; which liquor, inciſion being made into the Tree, drops down into Veſſels which are ſet under to receive it.

Talaus, the Nephew of *Dædalus*; he was the firſt finder out, as *Diodorus* teſtifieth, of the Potters Wheel, as alſo of the Saw.

Tamandua, a ſort of Beaſt in *Braſil*, ſomewhat thick and round, and having a Tail twice as long as the Body, and a Tongue three quarters of a yard long; which thruſting into an Ant-hill, when as many Ants are run upon it as it can contain, he licks them all in, they being altogether his Food; whence this Beaſt is otherwiſe called the Ant-bear.

Tarquinius Priſcus, otherwiſe called *Lucumo*, the Son of *Demaratus* a *Corinthian*; he, by the aſſiſtance and advice of his Wife *Tanaquil*, obtained ſo far as to ſucceed *Ancus Marcius* in the Kingdom of *Rome*, and was the firſt among the *Romans*, as *Eutropius* affirms, that made a perfect Triumph, *viz.* over the *Sabines*. See *Romulus*.

Telchines, a certain People who anciently inhabited the Iſland of *Ophiuſa*, or *Rhodes*, which from thence was called *Telchinis*: Some ſuppoſe them to have been the Children of *Sol* and *Minerva*, others of *Saturn* and *Aliope*; haply the ſame with the *Curetes*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; for they are ſaid to have tranſplanted themſelves afterwards into *Crete*: They were accounted a ſort of *Dæmons*, or Evil *Genii*, at leaſt a people that had Faſcination in their Looks, and were addicted to Charms and Incantations; and are delivered by *Strabo* to have been the firſt Workers in Braſs and Iron, and to have been the Perſons that made *Saturn's* Sithe.

Teleſphorus, an ancient Biſhop, who is thought by ſome to have been the firſt Inſtitutor

tutor of the *Quadrageſimal*, or Forty days Faſt, commonly among us called *Lent*.

Terpander, a famous Lyrick Poet of *Methylena* in the Iſle of *Lesbos*, celebrated by *Virgil* for his great improvement of Muſick by his Invention of the *Heptachord*, or ſeven-ſtringed Lyre, it being at firſt only *Monochord*, as it was invented by *Apollo*; though ſome ſay he added only three Strings to the *Tetrachorda*, or four-ſtringed Lyre: To this *Heptachord*, *Simonides* is ſaid to have added an eighth String, and *Timotheus* a ninth.

Thales Mileſius, an eminent ancient Philoſopher, and in ſo high an eſteem for his Wiſdom, that he was ranked among the ſeven that had the repute to be the wiſeſt men in the World: he is particularly famed for the firſt that taught *Greece* Geometry and Aſtronomy, and that obſerved and found out the reaſon of the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon; and as ſaith *Diogenes Laertius*, the firſt that divided the year into 365 days.

Thamyras, an old *Thracian* Poet, of whom it is fabled, that contending with the *Muſes* for the Maſtery in Muſick, and being overcome, he was by them ſtricken blind. *Pliny* reports him to have been the firſt that played magiſterially upon the Harp without ſinging, whereas *Amphion* and *Linus* were the firſt that played to ſinging.

Theodorus of *Samos*, the firſt Inventor as ſome affirm, of the *Norma* or Ruler, the Key and Lock, and the Turners Wheel (though the *Norma* others attribute to *Pythagoras*) as alſo of the Potters Wheel. See *Ræchus*.

Theſeus, the Son of *Ægeus*, King of *Athens*, and *Æthea* the daughter of *Pitheus*: He is famous in Story for overcoming the *Amazons*, ſlaying *Creon* King of *Thebes*, as alſo the Monſter *Minotaurus* in *Crete*, his accompanying his Friend *Pirithous* to Hell, whence he was delivered at length by *Hercules*. He among the *Greeks* (for *Lycaon* is agreed to be the firſt of all) is mentioned by *Pliny* as the firſt Concluder of Leagues and Truces in War: but *Diodorus Siculus* attributeth the ſame to *Mercury*.

Theſſalians, a people of that part of *Greece* anciently called *Pyrrhæa*, from *Pyrrha* the Wife of *Deucalion*: They are noted by *Pliny*, *Virgil*, and others, (at leaſt ſome certain people of *Theſſaly*, as the *Pelithronian Lapithæ* and *Centaures*) to have been the firſt that addicted themſelves to Horſemanſhip and Riding, that brought in the uſe of the Bridle and Saddle, and the cuſtom of fighting on Horſeback.

Thracians, a people of *Greece*, ſo denominated from *Thrax*, the Son of *Mars*. *Clemens Alexandrinus* imagines them to have been the firſt Inventors of the Sithe.

Thras

Thoas and *Eaclis*, the first discoverers, as *Pliny* testifieth of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia:* others say *Sol* the Son of *Obeanus*.

Tinderboxes, the use of them, whence first intimated. See *Achates* and *Pyrodes*.

Triptolemus, the Son of *Celetes* King of *Eleusin*, as *Pausanias* writes; he is said to have been sent by *Ceres* in a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons through the World to teach Men the use of Corn: whence he hath been reputed by some the first Inventor of Husbandry among the *Greeks*.

Trœzenius the *Dardan*, an ancient Musician, who is said to have first framed the slender sort of musical Pipe of a Reed, Oaten Stalk, or the like.

Triumphs, by whom first instituted. See *Romulus* and *Tarquinius Priscus*.

Tunals, a sort of Tree growing in *Nova Hispania*, in the Leaves whereof there breeds a certain small Worm finely wrapped up in a subtle Web; which Worm, as soon as it is dryed, becomes that *Cochenele*, which is so costly and highly prized among us.

Tyrians, the Inhabitants of *Tyrus*, an Island belonging to *Phœnicia*, and so denominated from *Tyrus* the Son of *Phœnix*: it was anciently called *Sarra*; and the *Tyrian* or Purple Dye, the use and knowledge whereof had hence its original, was called *Sarranum Ostrum*: the *Tyrians*, as also the rest of the *Phœnicians*, have been counted a people from the beginning much addicted to Navigation, Traffick and Merchandise, and (but for the *Pœni*, or *Carthaginians*, to whom *Pliny* gives the Primacy in Merchandise and Navigation) might have passed for the original Undertakers in these Arts.

Tyrrhenus, the Son of *Atys* King of *Lydia*; he was sent by his Father with a Colony to seek out new Habitations, and at length planted himself in that part of *Italy*, from thence called *Tyrrhenian*, now *Tuscany*: to him *Clemens Alexandrinus* ascribes the Invention of the Javelin and Dart: and the *Tyrrhenians* challenge to themselves the first use of the brazen Trumpet.

V.

VEnus, the Daughter (some say of *Jupiter* and *Diana*, others of *Cœlum* and *Dies* but most generally concluded to have sprung from the foam of the Sea, after the Genitals of *Cœlum* were cut off and thrown into the Sea by *Saturn* (if they were not distinct persons) for *Cicero* in his Book *de Natura Deorum*, reckons up four several *Venus's*: she derives from ancient Mythology and Poetry the Title of the Goddess of Love, of Pleasures and Delights, of Beauty, Attraction, and Elegance, the Mother of *Cupid* and the Graces; and accounted the first that shewed the way of Amorous Courtship. from the

the Stories of her familiarity with *Mars*, and her Allurements to *Adonis* and *Anchises*: Among the *Greeks*, she was called *Aphrodite*, from ἀφρὸς, Froth or Foam: Also *Cypris*, *Citherea*, the *Cyprian* and *Paphian* Queen, in respect of her being principally worship'd in the Isle of *Cyprus*, the chief Towns whereof were anciently called *Citherea* and *Paphos*; she also gives name to one of the seven Planets, and the Morning Star, which is also called *Lucifer*, the same being also the Evening Star, and *Hesperus*, *Vesper*, and *Vesperugo*, though some deduce *Hesperus* from that *Hesperus* who was the Son of *Japetus*, and Brother of *Atlas*.

Viemalim, a sort of Bird in *America*, very small, having a long slender Bill, and feeding like a Bee upon Dew and the juice of Flowers; it sleeps from *October* to *April*, the time that the Flowers are well sprouted up again; the Feathers are of very various and delightful colours.

Vulcan, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, feigned to have been thrown down out of Heaven, for his Deformity, into the Isle of *Lemnos*, and there to have been brought up by *Eurynome* the Daughter of *Oceanus*. He is generally celebrated in Poetry for the God of Fire, and the first discoverer of the use of all sorts of Metals, and the Inventor of all manner of Smiths Work, and the Artificer of *Jupiter's* Thunderbolts, and of the Arms of the Gods, which they used in their War against the Giants and the Sons of the Earth; yet there are who refer to several Persons their several Metals, as *Pliny*, the first Gold Mines to *Cadmus* the *Phœnician* in the Mountain *Pangæus*, others to *Thoas* and *Euclis* in *Panchaia*, others to *Sol* the Son of *Oceanus*: The discovery of Silver some impute to *Mercurius Quintus*, some to *Erichthonius* the *Athenian*, others to *Caacus*; Iron to the *Idæi Dactyli* in *Crete*, *Clemens Alexandrinus* to *Selmentes* and *Damnamenæus*, Jews in the Isle of *Cyprus*; *Strabo* both Iron and Brass, as also the making of *Saturn's* Sithe, to the *Telchines*, a People that anciently inhabited *Rhodes*; Lead to *Midacritus* in the Islands called *Cassiterides*: *Pliny* ascribes the discovery of Brass to *Cyniras* Son of *Agriopas* in the Isle of *Cyprus* (as also the use of Tongs, Bolt, Mallet and Anvil,) *Clemens Alexandrinus* to the *Pannonians*, *Aristotle* to *Lydus* the *Scythian*, *Theophrastus* to *Dela* the *Phrygian*; others to the *Chalybs*, others to the *Cyclops*, who more especially have been reputed the Inventors of the Forge, and all sort of Smiths Work both in Brass and Iron, though this kind of Manufacture seems most probably to belong to *Vulcan*, whose Servants and Assistants they are reported to have been in the making of *Jupiter's* Thunderbolts, and the

the Arms of the Gods in their War againſt the Giants and Sons of the Earth.

X.

Xenophon, the Son of *Cryllus*, an eminent both Philoſopher and Captain among the *Athenians*; he was the firſt of the *Greek* Philoſophers that ever compoſed any thing of Hiſtory, and that wrote the Life and Expedition of *Cyrus*, in whoſe Army he himſelf being a Soldier, ſhewed admirable Conduct in bringing home his Countrymen through ſo many Difficulties of the Enemies Countries: But the very firſt Compiler of Hiſtory reputed among the *Greeks* (for to them *Moſes* was hardly known) was *Pherecides Syrus*, as *Strabo* is of Opinion, who nevertheleſs ranks with him *Cadmus* and *Hecataeus*.

Xerxes, the Name, not only of that mighty King, who nevertheleſs was overcome by *Alexander* the Great, or of that Famous Painter of *Heraclea* ſo much admired for the Picture which he drew of *Venus*; but alſo of a certain witty and ſagacious Perſon, who contrived that ſerious Game, commonly called the Game at Cheſs.

Y.

THE *Year*, by whom firſt reduced into 365 days. See *Thales Mileſius*.

Z.

Zaleucus, an eminent Perſon of *Locris*, and as *Ælian* teſtifieth, the firſt Legiſlator or Law-giver to the People of that Country.

Zamolſis, a *Thracian* Philoſopher, and reputed the firſt, who, together with *Orpheus*, made known Philoſophy to that People.

Zethus, the Son of *Jupiter*, and *Antiope*; both he and his Twin-brother *Amphion*, are rank'd among thoſe that ſtand Competitors for the firſt invention of the Art of Muſick.

Zoroaſter, the firſt King of the *Bactrians*, who, as *Pliny* teſtifieth, was the firſt that made known the Skill of Magick to the *Perſians*.

FINIS.